

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of February 1897.

The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	...	Inches.	30.002	Date.	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	...	...	75.7		
The highest temperature during the month	...	...	93.1	25th.	
The lowest temperature during the month	...	...	53.9	19th.	
The absolute range of temperature during the month	...	...	39.2		
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	...	20.2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	...	29.9	27th.	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	...	%	66		
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	...	Inches.	.583		
The total rainfall of the month	...	...	2.19		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	1.56	2nd.	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	Days.	8		

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 8th March 1897.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 28th February to 6th March 1897.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	28th	30.001	75.7	83.0	24.6	63.4	78.9	62.2	.330	43.4	34	
March	1st	30.007	77.9	90.3	24.9	65.4	79.6	74.5	.287	42.0	78	Nil
"	2nd	.011	81.7	92.0	20.7	71.9	79.7	76.4	.267	74.9	88	"
"	3rd	20.952	82.8	92.9	20.2	72.7	84.8	77.0	.325	73.4	89	"
"	4th	.849	75.9	92.4	27.0	65.4	81.6	65.6	.416	53.8	88	"
"	5th	.827	80.7	90.0	18.7	71.3	84.6	77.5	.349	74.3	72	"
"	6th	.835	82.9	94.0	22.2	71.8	83.3	69.6	.549	61.6	47	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29.927

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 80.1

The extreme variation of temperature ... 30.6

The maximum temperature ... 94.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 61

The total fall of rain from 28th February to 6th March 1897 ... Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.








METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 8th March 1897.

C. LITTLE,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
28th February to 6th March 1897.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 55° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1897.				Inches.	°	"	"	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	28th	137.3	8.1	29.864	79.7	85.8	23.4	62.4	63.8	0.464	54.8	60	S W by S and ENE	41	Nil	Clear. 
Mar.	1st	142.0	7.0	.939	76.0	88.6	24.5	64.1	70.3	.673	67.4	76	S by E, W N W and S W.	111	"	Partially  clear
"	2nd	148.0	6.6	.910	79.4	90.7	20.5	70.2	74.4	.785	72.0	80	S W, W S W and S S W.	75	"	Partially cloudy 
"	3rd	141.5	8.4	.860	79.7	90.9	18.7	72.2	71.7	.676	67.6	70	S by W and variable.	21	"	Partially  clear
"	4th	143.8	9.6	.783	77.3	89.9	24.7	65.2	67.7	.563	61.8	63	W by N, W by S and calm.	46	"	Clear, 
"	5th	139.8	8.7	.757	79.9	88.2	17.0	71.2	74.8	.796	72.4	79	S S W and S ...	217	"	Chiefly clear, 
"	6th	144.7	9.2	.813	81.4	92.1	19.9	72.2	72.1	.666	67.1	66	S W by S, S S W and W S W.	107	"	Chiefly clear, 

The mean pressure of the seven days Inches, 29.849

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 29.860

The total number of hours of bright sunshine Hours, 57.6

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine 81.9

The mean temperature of the seven days 78.2

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 77.6

The extreme variation of temperature 29.7

The maximum temperature 92.1

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour Miles, 20

The mean relative humidity % 70

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 68

The total fall of rain from 28th February to 6th March 1897 Inches, Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 0.65

The total fall from 1st January to 6th March 1897 1.63

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office 2.05

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed at the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

, dew;  fog; o, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 8th March 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 6th March 1897,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH MARCH 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 7TH MARCH 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	576	1,32,900	2,232	794	1,56,100	2,562
Jute	43	27,125	350	104	51,300	876
Firewood	147	84,260	1,394	80	47,760	696
Other articles	956	2,46,060	3,968	908	2,20,025	3,298
Total	1,722	4,80,325	7,934	1,884	4,76,175	7,427

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the three weeks and two days ending 23rd January 1897, as compared with the same period of 1896.

STAPLES.	1896.		1897.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	54,71,091	8,07,204	57,90,026	8,97,703	3,18,935	...	...	1,08,588
Cotton, raw	2,13,168	1,10,884	1,57,770	75,681	...	...	75,398	41,024
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	5,210	6,064	8,100	2,361	...	...	2,041	1,793
2.—Ditto Indian	20,095	11,634	23,732	11,485	3,046	...	...	346
3.—Piece-goods—European	88,972	66,395	63,027	54,281	...	...	25,945	45,108
4.—Ditto Indian	15,064	8,783	18,010	7,878	...	...	2,944	1,410
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	743	705	401	676	...	...	81	202
2.—Non-intoxicating	8,670	6,346	7,489	5,068	...	...	1,181	687
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	17,127	17,679	15,788	16,704	...	...	752	1,396
2.—Myrabolans	18,848	4,909	16,261	5,787	...	...	878	2,497
3.—Cutch	1,765	764	1,558	1,003	...	...	239	240
4.—Turmeric	6,761	9,519	6,232	8,084	...	...	4,549	6,455
5.—Aniline dyes	00	73	20	13	...	...	40	80
6.—Others	4,460	1,723	1,511	608	...	...	2,936	1,085
Grains & Pulses—								
1.—Wheat	2,66,049	92,775	1,13,269	25,014	...	...	1,53,000	63,869
2.—Rice in the husk	20,218	2,538	3,44,023	15,050	1,13,605	12,551	...	...
3.—Rice not in the husk	0,47,232	1,17,135	9,67,733	3,11,848	8,20,501	1,94,696	...	...
4.—Jowar and bajra	27,431	4,507	61,817	12,092	24,386	7,585	...	...
5.—Gram & pulse	4,88,820	1,48,569	6,11,773	1,91,031	1,22,953	66,303	...	...
6.—Others	1,74,995	80,985	2,39,702	68,570	64,707	7,585	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	53,164	33,090	67,351	45,701	12,187	11,831	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	15,023	4,812	9,067	3,079	...	...	8,956	2,739
Horns	961	917	787	446	...	...	204	511
Jute—								
1.—Raw	1,09,771	97,245	81,027	21,031	...	...	28,744	6,214
2.—Gunnybags and cloth	68,313	27,184	60,389	25,870	...	...	8,124	1,364
Lea—								
1.—Stick	32,409	12,167	38,601	10,661	...	...	6,192	1,396
2.—Shell	27,319	21,731	21,037	15,418	...	...	6,282	3,318
Leather, manufactured	8,095	6,493	8,955	8,199	...	...	4,060	1,364
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	16,100	8,508	10,851	4,890	...	...	5,249	3,616
2.—Spirits	1,247	1,466	1,487	2,168	240	692	...	...
3.—Wines	6,104	6,438	1,947	3,014	...	...	6,167	3,424
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	2,423	2,403	436	523	...	...	1,986	1,877
2.—Brass, ditto	3,021	1,000	1,942	1,346	...	...	257	1,079
3.—Copper, wrought	4,130	2,287	1,786	1,783	...	...	2,344	604
4.—Brass, ditto	19,837	6,052	13,244	6,471	2,407	...	...	481
5.—Iron	1,40,075	60,607	1,38,714	59,141	...	...	8,564	10,261
6.—Others	9,883	7,376	17,523	11,636	8,240	4,360	...	...
7.—Zinc & spelter	1,854	1,469	1,074	642	...	...	780	697
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,23,974	62,211	1,02,709	43,733	...	...	21,265	8,478
2.—Castor	6,301	2,182	2,620	757	...	...	2,681	1,425
3.—Coconut	2,708	1,080	2,930	668	108	...	...	66
4.—Others	12,294	9,657	11,383	6,516	...	...	941	3,161
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	67,893	26,890	66,099	17,009	...	...	50,894	8,887
2.—Rape and mustard	60,687	18,376	23,046	30,123	33,018	11,747	...	...
3.—Til or jijihi	60,988	20,460	45,050	9,711	...	...	44,938	10,739
4.—Poppy	2,661	767	4,183	1,283	1,522	516	...	...
5.—Karthnake	681	244	36	150	...	...	545	98
6.—Castor	22,148	8,709	17,228	4,419	...	...	4,920	1,290
7.—Others	9,465	1,501	1,156	240	...	...	8,309	1,356
Opium	25,000	25,038	47,354	40,040	21,704	24,003	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	12,342	6,266	12,357	4,905	15	...	...	1,201
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	43,040	55,433	21,453	23,310	...	...	11,687	12,636
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	11,612	6,018	13,414	5,143	2,402	...	...	875
3.—Others	46,538	23,184	35,781	19,017	...	...	10,767	4,167
4.—Potatoes	67,241	17,076	64,027	15,908	...	...	13,214	2,667
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	547	66	555	68	...	...	84	66
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	833	109	18,388	680	18,035	680	...	1,710
3.—Steel rails & fish plates	15,307	4,104	14,438	2,389	...	...	687	21
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	697	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts	94,938	14,661	1,34,802	27,000	1,00,184	12,400	...	...
Salt	3,30,232	77,893	4,08,366	79,335	69,614	1,440	...	...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	88,881	87,461	66,733	28,407	...	...	19,808	9,654
2.—Other saline substances	84,888	10,788	89,300	10,546	...	...	633	413
Milk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	41	30	135	43	95	8	...	...
2.—Indian	3,681	2,962	4,216	1,933	435	...	...	...
Milk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	11	39	13	1	2	...	...	...
2.—Indian	1,083	637	48	72	...	...	1,025	546

STAPLES.	1886.		1896.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Peppercorns	11,087	10,088	12,124	20,410	2,037	272		
2.—Clopper	1,917	1,828	1,821	858				
3.—Ginger	2,542	480	2,704	1,297	1,162	817	396	975
4.—Chillies	8,370	4,319	10,400	3,937	1,030			
5.—Cardamoms	811	1,368	1,138	1,279	327	18		381
6.—Others	708	535	1,600	684	791	148		
Stones and lime	2,88,168	40,723	2,08,834	41,733	8,471			7,800
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	10,638	4,348	7,484	3,838			3,154	1,455
2.—Unrefined	6,82,184	75,740	6,03,411	88,780		8,940	18,748	
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	2	8					2	2
2.—Indian	2,120	1,217	1,748	802			372	285
Timber	31,042	16,661	31,278	14,738	60,386			2,330
Tobacco	20,088	17,864	378	409				27,446
Wool, raw	2,404	2,818	2,047	1,401	48		20,716	977
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	330	372	343	408	113	28		
2.—" " Indian	1,603	2,382	4,972	2,961	2,407	689		
3.—Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	20,110	1,645	22,800	1,271			2,690	275
2.—Indigo seed	1,34,368	48,408	80,168	28,745			5,510	13,857
3.—Mowah flower	8,822	1,582	41,875	18,072	31,353	11,510	44,190	
4.—Oil-seeds	31,072	4,620	50,338	22,660	19,266	27,449		
5.—Paints & colours	12,088	3,792	9,441	2,788			2,647	1,016
6.—Goods other than oil-seeds	56,635	17,641	60,660	16,022	3,854			1,023
7.—Wooden articles	27,468	9,709	9,869	4,278			17,607	5,439
8.—Others	7,21,586	2,07,485	6,00,384	1,81,468			61,014	15,063
Total	1,10,89,427	26,16,905	1,18,89,038	25,79,308	5,00,611			38,005
Military stores	9,087	12,555	10,832	18,245	1,745	3,686		
Coal for railway	7,08,673	65,970	7,97,702	88,804				8,175
Railway materials	8,71,005	30,627	6,91,028	28,078			576	2,551
Live-stock		22,741		14,552			1,80,007	3,158
Total	1,27,68,192	27,47,806	1,31,88,621	26,88,094	4,20,429			46,801

C. W. CLARKE, Assistant Auditor.
TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 8th March 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of December 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1896.		1895.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,284	18	2,400	8	3,209	2,408	791	
Cotton, raw	3	1			3		3	
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	66		68		68	68		
Ditto, Indian	2				2		2	
Piece-goods, European	211		280		211	280		
Ditto, Indian	2				2		2	
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium								
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	2		2		2	2		
Others								
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo		1			1		1	
Myrabolans								
Cutch		12		74	12	74		
Turneric								
Aniline Dyes	1		5		1	5		
Others								
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	41	46	10	113	67	139		
Rice in the husk	211	397	23	245	234	268		
Do. not in the husk								
Jawar and Bajra	61	183	64	29	125	93		
Gram and pulse		32			32			
Others								
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw		31	13	41	13	28		
Skins of Sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns		1			1		1	
Jute—								
Raw	3	1,357	5	2,302	1,360	2,307		
Gunny-bags and cloth	11	20	33	1	31	34		
Lea—								
Stick								
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	4		4		4	4		
Liquors—								
Beer								
Spirits	1		3		1	3		
Wines								
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought								
Brass, ditto								
Copper, wrought	7	7	6	5	14	14		
Brass, ditto	67	51	27	47	94	98		
Iron	7	4	12	5	11	17		
Others								
Oil—								
Kerosine	229	166			229	166		
Castor		11			11			
Coconut	12	11			12	11		
Others	112	178			112	178		
Oilseeds—								
Mustard	5			7	5	7		
Rape and mustard	27	27	118	54	145	110		
Til or jiniili		20		30	30			
Poppy								
Barb-rots								
Castor								
Others		2			2			
Opium								
Paper and pasteboard	20	18			20	18		
Provisions—								
Ghee	2		3		2	3		
Dried fruits and nuts								
Others	102	141	134	140	243	274		
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof								
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof								
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.								
Other sorts								
Salt	204	4	242		206	246		
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre								
Other saline substances								
Silk, raw—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Muga								
Endi								

STAPLES.	1895.		1896.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Spices—								
Betelnuts	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Pepper	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Ginger	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Onions	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Cardamoms	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Others	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Lime and lime-stone	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Tee—								
Foreign	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Indian	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Manufactured—								
Cigars	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Other sorts	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Wool, raw	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Ditto, Indian	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Shawls	100	100	100	100	100	100		
All other articles of merchandise	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Total	6,971	4,449	5,968	4,949	11,220	10,017	2,207	1,204

CALCUTTA, the 4th March 1897.

H. STUART,
Joint-Auditor and Examiner of Accounts.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th February 1897 on 1,699.70 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	294,808	Rs. 23,400 7 0	41,72,175 0	Rs. 6,92,626 14 0	19,819 0 0	Rs. 13,85,446 5 11	94,027	150,874	244,901
Or per mile of railway	174	139 4 4	24,540 0	408 1 9	11 8 8	798 14 9			
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year	12,322,646	Rs. 123,66,786 7 0	19,96,83,906 0	Rs. 700,80,714 15 0	51,43,975 0 0	Rs. 65,31,488 6 9	1,075,413	1,077,306	2,152,719
Total for 8½ weeks	2,617,554	Rs. 23,60,186 14 11	3,32,65,080 0	Rs. 68,13,841 18 0	1,63,594 11 9	Rs. 67,67,684 11 0	707,449	1,233,780	2,001,229
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	330,004	Rs. 3,61,963 4 9	36,90,071 0	Rs. 7,85,141 0 6	10,984 15 7	Rs. 11,67,067 4 10	53,891	143,496	331,387
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	194	213 15 4	21,740 0	486 2 7	11 11 11	704 13 10			
Total for corresponding 8½ weeks of previous year	2,336,103	Rs. 31,15,624 1 6	3,17,51,004 20	Rs. 66,54,825 1 6	1,61,934 11 6	Rs. 1,00,32,622 14 8	715,921	1,267,758	1,983,679

* The decrease is chiefly due to pilgrim traffic in 1896.

† Deducted number of passengers 9,895 and Rs. 10,068

‡ Ditto mounds 2,33,906 and " 14,617 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th January 1897.

§ Ditto " 1,553 " 1897.

|| Miles 3,813 added to coaching and 3,026 deducted from merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 1st January to 13th February 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th February 1897 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	25,901	Rs. 9,650 14 0	21,404 20	Rs. 928 6 0	4 0 0	Rs. 7,623 3 0	1,988	100	2,088
Or per mile of railway	1160	433 15 9	958 0	41 12 2	0 2 10	343 16 9			
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year	1160,656	Rs. 123,130 13 0	11,15,361 20	Rs. 14,526 15 6	548 0 0	Rs. 43,705 12 6	7,983	679	8,662
Total for 8½ weeks	108,867	Rs. 45,621 11 0	1,36,786 0	Rs. 3,465 4 0	55 0 0	Rs. 51,336 15 0	9,077	779	9,856
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,396	Rs. 4,651 5 6	14,015 20	Rs. 547 9 6	15 12 2	Rs. 5,214 4 8	1,004	85	1,089
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	870	208 8 10	620 0	25 9 10	0 11 4	234 9 0			
Total for corresponding 8½ weeks of previous year	804,745	Rs. 50,844 4 10	1,21,297 30	Rs. 4,197 4 0	105 11 9	Rs. 56,192 13 7	9,775	697	10,472

* The increase is chiefly due to " Mivaratree Mda."

† Added number of passengers 738 and Rs. 96

‡ Do. Mda. 21 and " 5 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th January 1897.

§ Deducted " 5

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th February 1897 on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	17,467	Rs. 15,011 10 0	28,030 6	Rs. 14,570 14 0	67 0 0	Rs. 25,640 5 0	6,784	3,593	10,377
Or per mile of railway	108	93 0 2	174 0	90 4 5	0 4 8	Rs. 158 11 8			
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year	1115,006	Rs. 107,400 2 0	34,61,646 10	Rs. 183,937 10 0	5619 0 0	Rs. 1,63,389 12 0	46,943	24,553	71,496
Total for 8½ weeks	123,073	Rs. 1,02,501 12 0	3,40,576 10	Rs. 60,566 8 0	579 0 0	Rs. 1,63,639 4 0	54,967	28,446	83,413
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,537	Rs. 10,317 1 3	33,904 20	Rs. 9,226 12 0	37 1 0	Rs. 20,589 15 11	6,072	3,103	9,175
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	120	63 7 10	209 0	56 12 5	0 3 8	Rs. 126 13 11			
Total for corresponding 8½ weeks of previous year	100,329	Rs. 1,17,844 12 2	3,34,856 20	Rs. 71,301 10 1	663 8 6	Rs. 1,38,479 14 0	56,023	27,463	83,486

* The decrease is chiefly in traffic with N. W. Railway of Umballa Cantonment.

† Deducted number of passengers 306 and Rs. 3,890

‡ Added mounds 1,941 and deducted " 855 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th January 1897.

§ Deducted " 11

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th February 1897 on 814 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week	185,440	1,10,480 0 0	7,34,300 0	1,10,380 0 0	20,380 0 0	2,63,400 0 0	31,600	28,816	60,416
per mile of railway	240	143 0 0	890 0	135 0 0	25 0 0	324 0 0			
previous 7 weeks of half-year	1,411,780	7,31,880 0 0	51,54,600 0	8,48,980 0 0	72,080 0 0	10,06,940 0 0	216,010	227,554	443,564
Total for 8 weeks	1,607,220	8,42,360 0 0	58,88,900 0	9,59,360 0 0	92,460 0 0	10,40,340 0 0	247,610	256,370	503,980
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding period of previous year	217,073	1,30,316 0 0	9,24,677 0	1,35,808 0 0	46,033 0 0	2,02,490 0 0	32,051	35,006	67,057
per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year	267	146 0 0	1,137 0	164 0 0	58 0 0	241 0 0			
to corresponding date of previous year	1,807,493	9,34,339 0 0	66,18,980 0	10,73,835 0 0	1,42,338 0 0	11,40,723 0 0	2,40,891	2,46,787	487,678

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th February 1897 on 123 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week	34,371	13,443 0 0	57,651 0	3,371 0 0	117 0 0	16,851 0 0	4,601	3,171	7,772
per mile of railway	277	107 0 0	461 0	27 0 0	1 0 0	136 0 0			
previous 7 weeks of half-year	262,360	95,413 0 0	5,27,663 0	31,078 0 0	1,088 0 0	1,27,594 0 0	31,578	14,046	45,624
Total for 8 weeks	296,731	1,08,856 0 0	5,85,314 0	34,449 0 0	1,145 0 0	1,44,453 0 0	36,179	17,217	53,396
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding week of previous year	33,680	13,959 0 0	52,038 0	4,449 0 0	304 0 0	18,702 0 0	3,973	1,700	5,673
per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year	271	113 0 0	427 0	36 0 0	2 0 0	150 0 0			
to corresponding date of previous year	285,080	1,03,711 0 0	5,61,236 0	33,291 0 0	1,460 0 0	1,36,808 0 0	31,653	15,108	46,761

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th February 1897 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Traffic for the week	23,480	7,420 0 0	58,630 0	2,694 0 0	270 0 0	9,080 0 0	2,803	748	3,551
per mile of railway	281	86 0 0	681 0	31 0 0	3 0 0	118 0 0			
previous 7 weeks of half-year	185,040	45,740 0 0	1,18,490 0	10,460 0 0	1,790 0 0	58,490 0 0	16,311	5,803	22,114
Total for 8 weeks	177,890	52,760 0 0	1,80,000 0	13,150 0 0	1,860 0 0	72,670 0 0	20,813	6,551	27,364
COMPARISON.									
for corresponding period of previous year	21,363	7,548 0 0	30,564 0	2,191 0 0	278 0 0	10,016 0 0	2,441	593	3,034
per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year	263	88 0 0	354 0	26 0 0	3 0 0	116 0 0			
to corresponding date of previous year	203,086	66,364 0 0	2,23,361 0	21,019 0 0	2,115 0 0	80,399 0 0	21,236	6,006	27,242

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th February 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and on an additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,263	9,866 0 0	1,84,473 0	8,575 0 0	411 0 0	18,974 0 0	2,765	6,766	10,531
Or per mile of railway ...	63'06	36'45 0 0	645'01 0	29'95 0 0	1'44 0 0	67'87 0 0	15'70	28'08	43'78
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	1,14,004	63,327 0 0	11,94,028 0	52,414 0 0	2,732 0 0	1,19,073 0 0	23,317	42,280	65,597
Total for 7 weeks ...	131,267	73,915 0 0	13,78,494 0	60,989 0 0	3,143 0 0	1,38,047 0 0	27,572	49,046	76,618
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,683	13,039 0 6	1,76,468 0	4,469 9 0	144 11 0	17,653 4 0	2,494	4,174	6,668
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	111'90	83'06 0 0	1,123'62 0	28'47 0 0	'93 0 0	112'44 0 0	16'45	30'59	47'04
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,30,692	94,687 12 1	14,77,444 0	51,136 15 8	1,833 5 0	1,27,338 10 4	19,285	33,182	52,467

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH FEBRUARY 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND FEBRUARY 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 20TH FEBRUARY 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY 1895 TO 22ND FEBRUARY 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
280	18,974	67'87	187	17,653	112'44	280	2,47,843	3,059'08	187	2,41,463	2,723'51	2,06,379	—

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Audited Return of Traffic for the last 12 days of December 1896 on 159 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 127 miles for Goods Traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,291	12,088 7 4	2,30,593 0	7,743 3 0	1,228 9 2	21,479 9 3	4,246	5,067	9,313
Or per mile of railway ...	121'33	76'03 0 0	600'36 0	27'14 0 0	5'62 0 0	106'56 0 0	26'70	17'73	44'43
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	264,261	1,44,611 6 7	24,18,548 0	90,277 8 1	5,428 4 1	1,40,217 2 9	40,271	78,265	118,536
Total for 25 weeks ...	276,552	1,56,699 13 11	21,27,969 0	98,040 0 4	7,056 13 2	1,61,706 12 0	44,517	78,332	122,849
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	11,602	7,132 10 4	2,34,255 0	6,013 14 0	322 0 0	13,344 8 4	2,190	6,690	8,880
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	90'64	55'70 0 0	2,523'71 0	46'36 0 0	1'73 0 0	104'41 0 0	17'15	51'00	68'15
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	178,740	92,374 7 6	79,25,121 0	1,15,805 9 8	4,212 2 10	2,12,099 3 0	20,635	136,202	156,837

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1ST DECEMBER 1896.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1895.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST DECEMBER 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1895.			Total increase in 1896.	Total decrease in 1896.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
286	21,480	136'83	128	21,364	104'41	286	4,14,629	2,374'46	128	2,12,099	1,621'74	2,02,740	—

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 27th February 1897 on 819 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Ratio for the week on 819 miles open	38,980	Rs. (a) 40,130	Mds. 4,33,424	Rs. (a) 58,510	Rs. 14,010	Rs. (a) 1,12,450	15,177	(b) 19,544	34,721
Ratio of railway	120.83	40.00	435.51	71.30	17.10	137.50			
Ratio of previous 7½ weeks of half-year	723,300	5,05,320	51,79,560	4,08,100	1,02,170	6,12,550	111,034	140,543	251,577
Total for 8½ weeks	837,980	5,45,350	56,16,970	4,63,500	1,13,180	6,25,930	127,111	168,867	295,978
COMPARISON.									
Ratio corresponding week previous year on 786 miles	102,370	45,781	4,58,105	70,605	14,163	1,27,547	12,087	(c) 23,353	35,440
Ratio of railway corresponding period of previous year	105.41	50.70	437.71	83.20	16.70	168.71			
Ratio corresponding date of previous year	874,746	5,87,064	61,00,374	5,68,727	1,15,640	10,51,440	118,763	197,540	316,303

(a) The decrease is due to slack traffic generally.
(b) Includes 1,000 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) " 2,078 " " " " " " "

DAKSHIN-GHAT RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 27th February 1897

Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	Rs. 9,712 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	Rs. 12,683 10 11
Receipts per mile for the week ending 27th February 1897	...	...	...	...	Rs. 2,971 10 11
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	Rs. 190 8 11
Decrease	...	...	...	...	Rs. 248 11 2
Receipts from 1st January to 27th February 1897	...	...	...	...	Rs. 58 4 3
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	Rs. 89,927 0 0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	Rs. 97,844 0 0
	...	...	...	...	Rs. 2,437 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 27th February, 1897.

Present:

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.

The Hon'ble H. H. RISLEY, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEE BAHADUR, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble NAWAB SYUD AMER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. E. BUCKLAND, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble M. FINUCANE.

The Hon'ble C. W. BOLTON.

The Hon'ble W. H. GRIMLEY.

The Hon'ble J. G. H. GLASS, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. A. WILKINS.

The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The Hon'ble A. M. BOSE.

The Hon'ble RAI ESHAN CHUNDEA MITTRA BAHADUR.

The Hon'ble GURU PRODHAD SEN.

The Hon'ble M. S. DAS.

The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH.

PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY ACT, 1895, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895, be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE also moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"The Report has been in the hands of Hon'ble Members for some time, and I hope it sufficiently explains what we have done.

"When introducing this Bill I stated that the sole object of it was to correct certain clerical errors and to supply certain omissions which had inadvertently occurred in the Act of 1895, so as to give effect to the intention of the framers of that Act. It was then proposed that instead of a small amending Bill an altogether new Bill should be introduced embodying all the provisions of the law for recovery of public demands, and in reply to that proposal, I said that the object and intention of this Bill was not to re-open discussion on the substantive law, or to make a new law on the subject, but merely to give effect to the intention of the existing law.

"I should not have thought it necessary to occupy the time of the Council by entering into an explanation of the details of the manner in which we propose to effect the object of the Bill, or to say anything on the present occasion more than to make a formal motion, were it not that I see a formidable number of amendments on the list of business which seem to me to be based on a misapprehension of the scope of this Bill and to be entirely inconsistent with its principle, and therefore, as I shall presently submit, out of order.

"My object in doing so is not to stifle discussion, for all but one of the questions which it is proposed to raise now in an irregular manner, were fully discussed when the Act was under consideration; conclusions were deliberately come to on them, and it would be obviously most inconvenient and contrary to precedent, when a small Bill is introduced amending an existing Act, with a view to correct clerical mistakes, to permit the whole of the Act to be brought again under consideration. All that would result from allowing a procedure of this kind would be wanton waste of the time of the Council. The very same arguments would be advanced and refuted as were advanced and refuted less than two years ago (when the *personnel*, of the non-official elements of the Council, was very much the same as it now is), and with the same results.

"I think I may appeal to the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, the oldest and most experienced Member of this Council, and ask if this view be correct. If it be then the only amendment on the Bill as settled by the Select Committee in the long list of amendments before us—is the first amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Guru Proshad Sen. That amendment would, if carried, have the effect of omitting clauses (c) and (e) of section 6 of the Bill. These clauses are new and of little importance. By them it is proposed to make the certificate procedure applicable to the recovery of pleaders' and mukhtears' fees and costs when awarded by Revenue Officers under any law or rule having the force of law, in revenue proceedings before these officers, and where the award is final. Under the law as it stands the fees and costs in such cases, if not voluntarily paid, can be recovered only by suit in a Civil Court. The Select Committee were of opinion that the Certificate Procedure should obviously apply in these cases, and thought that it was only by an oversight that it had not been made applicable before. I admit that the clauses are new and so far inconsistent with the principle of the Bill. If they are not unanimously accepted, I am prepared to withdraw them.

"I hope in light of this explanation that all the amendments will be withdrawn, and that the Bill will be at once passed.

"If the amendments are pressed, I shall submit in respect of each of them *seriatim* that it is out of order and have to give my reasons."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I may say at once in connection with this Bill that I cannot allow the substantive law which was settled so recently to be re-opened. It is entirely out of order, as the Hon'ble Mr. Finucane rightly submitted, that we should travel again over the whole ground of the discussion which took place before. This Bill was introduced for certain definite limited purposes, and we have not the consent of the Government of India to re-open legislation which was settled so short a time ago and which has received the sanction of the Viceroy and is the settled law of the land. I hold, therefore, that unless it can be shown that the amendments which are on the notice paper deal with new matters which have been introduced by the Select Committee, they are out of order, and I cannot allow them to be discussed. If any Hon'ble Member can show that any particular amendment of his does not fall within the scope of the bar which I feel bound, as a matter of order, to place over these proposals, I shall be prepared to consider it; but anything which attempts to re-open the substantive law as it stands cannot be considered at all."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I desire, with your Honour's permission, to point out that, although the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill has observed that the Bill as it was introduced was intended to be a non-contentious Bill, merely giving effect to the intentions of the existing law, yet matters which are altogether outside the scope of a mere amending Act which only seeks to rectify clerical errors have found their way into the Bill. That being so, it strikes me, with all deference to the ruling of the chair, that we might perhaps travel outside the limits imposed upon us by the Hon'ble Mr. Finucane in his opening speech. With reference to precedents, I wish to point out that when the Bill to amend the Bengal Municipal Act was introduced, we were permitted to deal with sections of the Act which were referred to in the Bill as it was introduced, and sometimes even with sections which were not so referred to, and I think we ought to be permitted to follow the principle laid down by that precedent, and at any rate to deal with sections in the Public Demands Recovery Act which are included in this Bill."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I have no doubt whatever as to the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee's particular amendment, because it would be re-opening a cardinal question which has been carefully discussed before. It is not an amendment upon any provision which has been introduced by the Select Committee. I am not, however, quite clear as to some of the amendments standing in the name of the Hon'ble Babu Guru Proshad Sen."

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN said:—"I am not particularly anxious to press my first amendment. I put it on the notice paper simply to show how the Select Committee in their report have gone beyond the terms of the reference. When this Bill was introduced into Council it was what the outside public called a "tinkering Bill," a measure which the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill characterised as a very small one—a non-contentious measure in which no question of principle was involved. But I submit that the clauses (c) and (e), which were proposed by section 6 of the Bill to be inserted in section 7 of the Act, do involve questions of principle. By clause (c) sums awarded as compensation are made recoverable under the provisions of the Public Demands Recovery Act. I have to remind the Council that though compensations are made recoverable under the Revenue Sale Laws, in the event of a sale being cancelled even when Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, introducing for the first time the Certificate Procedure, awards of compensation in sale cases under the Act were not made recoverable. Since 1863 about thirty years had elapsed, and during the whole of that period the want has not been felt of a summary power for the recovery of such compensation. It is, however, now for the

first time proposed to supplement the alleged defect in the law of 1868. This is certainly open to the remark that it is perfectly new to the principle of the Bill. As, however, I am not entitled, under your Honour's ruling, to move any of the other amendments of which I have given notice, and which I consider to be much more important, I think I may as well withdraw my amendment No. 1 to omit the new clauses."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"This is, as the Hon'ble Babu Guru Proshad Sen says, a tinkering Bill, and I think it was open to the Select Committee to do any additional tinkering which may have appeared necessary to them in the further examination of the law. It was not open to them to introduce any substantive legislation; but it was open to them to supply any defect or omission that they may have discovered, and in this respect I think it is open to the Hon'ble Member, if he desires to press it, to move his first amendment, which is a perfectly legitimate one. If he desires to argue this amendment, I have not the least objection."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I understand the Hon'ble Member has no objection to these provisions on the merits, and that he is willing to withdraw his amendment No. 1 with regard to them."

The Hon'ble BABU GURU PROSHAD SEN asked if the President would permit him to move his amendment No. 9, which was also an addition and which stood thus:—

"Section 6 of the Bill.—If the above amendments numbered (1) to (6) be lost, that the following clause be added to the proposed new section 7 of the Act, namely:—

'(f) any arrears of rent or cess due to a registered proprietor with regard to lands in an estate which has been surveyed and settled under the Bengal Tenancy Act, and the records kept up and mutations registered.'"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The amendment No. 9 is not a tinkering amendment. It opens up a very large question of principle. An entirely new Bill would have to be introduced after leave obtained."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"Permit me to point out that the Public Demands Recovery Act is rather in alleviation of the subject. If that Act was not passed, Government demands could be levied in a much more summary way; therefore that Act is in derogation of the rights of the Crown. The principle of the Act has been extended to Wards' Estates. To extend these provisions to demands in zamindars' estates would need the introduction of a separate Bill."

The Hon'ble the President having declared the following amendments of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee to be out of order, they were not brought forward:—

- (1). Section 6.—That clause (h) in section 6 of the Bill be omitted.
- (2). That corresponding changes be made in all sections of the Bill which refer to the aforesaid clause.

The Hon'ble the President having also declared the following amendments of the Hon'ble Babu Guru Proshad Sen to be out of order, they were not proposed:—

- (1). Section 6 of the Bill.—That the new clauses (c) and (e) which it is proposed to insert in section 7 of the Act be omitted.
- (2). Section 6 of the Bill.—That clause (h) and sub-section (2) of the proposed new section 7 of the Act be omitted.
- (3). Section 6 of the Bill.—That the proviso appearing after clause (h) of the proposed new section 7 of the Act be placed after clause (g) of that section.
- (4). Section 6 of the Bill.—That the words "or any Local Authority" in clause (i) of the proposed new section 7 of the Act be omitted.

(5). *Section 7 of the Bill.*—That the words from “in the case specified in clause (h) of the said section” to “the said Local Authority shall be deemed to be the decree-holder” be omitted.

(6). *Section 8 (1) of the Bill.*—That the words from “or to a Local Authority” to “as the case may be” be omitted.

(7). If the above amendments be lost, that the words “and there shall be payable in respect thereof a court-fee of the same amount as is payable under the Court-fees Act for the time being in force in respect of a plaint for the recovery of a sum of money equal to that stated in such requisition,” in section 9 (2) of the Act, be repealed.

(8). If the last foregoing amendment be carried, that the words “together with the cost of any court-fee paid in respect of such requisition under subsection (2) of this section,” in section 9 (3) of the Act, be repealed.

(9). *Section 6 of the Bill.*—If the above amendments numbered (1) to (8) be lost, that the following clause be added to the proposed new section 7 of the Act, namely :—

“(j) any arrears of rent or cess due to a registered proprietor with regard to lands in an estate which has been surveyed and settled under the Bengal Tenancy Act, and the records kept up and mutations registered.”

(10). *Section 12 of the Bill.*—That the words “one-twentieth” or the words “five per cent.” be substituted for the words “one-tenth” in clause (b) of the proposed new section 21 of the Act [corresponding with clause (b) of the existing section 19 of the Act.]

(11). *Section 16 of the Bill.*—That the following portion of this section be omitted, namely :—

“the words ‘Local Authority, Manager or Revenue Authority’ shall be, and be deemed to have always been, substituted for the words ‘other than a Certificate Officer, or from a manager appointed by the Court of Wards.’”

(12). *Section 17 of the Bill.*—That, instead of inserting the words “or as the case may be” in Form No. 2 in the Schedule to the Act, the words “or to A, B, a Ward of Court, or a minor, or a lunatic, by his next friend C. D.” in that Form should be repealed.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE then moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 20th March, 1897.

CALCUTTA ;
The 16th March, 1897. }

F. G. WIGLEY,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

THE KHARIF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR 1896-97.

No. 3361.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th March 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Statements Nos. I, II, and III showing irrigation operations of canals in Bengal during the *khari*f season of 1896-97.OBSERVATIONS.—The area irrigated during the *khari*f season of 1896-97 was 601,792 acres, against 491,017 acres in 1895-96, showing an increase of 22.56 per cent.

2. The increase took place in the areas irrigated by the Orissa, Midnapore and Sone Canals, the only decrease being in the areas irrigated by the Eden Canal. In Orissa, although the total average rainfall during the season was 4.69 inches more than last year, there was a very large increase of 75,265 acres in the area irrigated. This was mainly due to the introduction of the revised system of irrigation similar to that of the Sone Circle, under which raiyats were induced to enter into new long-term leases and to renew those which had lapsed. The increase in the Midnapore and Sone Canals was chiefly attributable to the insufficient rainfall during the season.

The falling off of 16,574 acres in the areas irrigated by the Eden Canal was partly due to the non-renewal of the expired long-term leases and partly to the limited water-supply.

3. The increase or decrease in the irrigation from each canal is given in the following statement :—

CANALS.		KHARIF SEASON.		More.	Less.
		1895-96.	1896-97.		
1		2	3	4	5
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Orissa	Teldunda Canal ...	24,891	61,221	26,230	.....
	Kendrapara Canal ...	60,638	72,168	11,520	.....
	High Level Canal, Ranges I, II and III, and Jajpur Canal ...	26,923	63,437	37,515	.....
Midnapore Canal	...	66,251	67,690	2,439	.....
Eden	...	34,236	17,763	.....	16,574
Sone	Patna Canal ...	76,471	84,794	8,323	.....
	Arrah " ...	133,553	149,440	15,888	.....
	Buxar " ...	69,656	95,190	25,534	.....
Saran Canals*	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total		491,017	601,792	127,849	16,574

* There was no irrigation from the Saran Canals during the *khari*f season of these years.4. On the Sone Canals the *khari*f crops irrigated are rice, sugarcane and hot-weather crops, on the Orissa Canals rice and sugarcane, and on the Midnapore and Eden Canals rice alone.ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the statements Nos. I, II and III be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, and submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered also that copies of this Resolution and of the statements be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Orissa, Burdwan and Patna Divisions; the Collectors of the Cuttack, Balasore, Midnapore, Burdwan, Hooghly, Gaya, Patna, Shahabad and Saran districts; the Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western and Sone Circles; and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, Cal., R.E.,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE KHARIF SEASON, 1896-97.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of Bengal.

Districts.	Area in acres.	Culturable acres.	Area irrigated.		1896-97 as compared with 1895-96.		RAINFALL FOR FOUR MONTHS.												Remarks.
			1895-96.*	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.	July.		August.		September.		October.		Total.				
							1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.			
1							8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Outlook	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	Average of rainfall at 11 stations.		
Bahalore	101,437	158,481	57,034	...	855	1328	1619	1544	913	925	643	002	3930	3799	Average of rainfall at Bhadrak and Acquapada stations.		
Midnapore	10,104	28,336	18,231	...	1084	1792	1456	1683	527	900	539	000	3593	4380			
Bardwan	64,121	69,563	2,432	...	920	1107	350	1420	386	427	472	000	3133	2954			
Hooghly	19,166	14,659	...	4,497	344	673	986	890	743	1076	343	...	2914	2643	Ditto at Edilpur station.		
Gaya	16,310†	4,240†	...	12,070	1018	1334	237	613	618	606	144	...	3617	2563	Ditto at Gopalnagar station.		
Patna	37,691	43,409	4,718	...	1822	514	1547	1408	545	159	...	...	3734	2081	Ditto at Daudnagar do.		
Shahabad	38,780	42,385	3,605	...	1139	967	1955	1187	743	342	107	...	3247	2456	Ditto at Patna do.		
Baran	203,403	244,730	41,322	...	1379	1070	1262	772	652	804	075	...	3353	3146	Ditto at Arrah do.		
	\$	\$			
Total	491,017	601,792	127,343	16,587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* As per Revenue Report for 1895-96.

† Includes 15,100 acres irrigated by the Eden Canal.

‡ Do. 3,103 acres ditto.

§ There was no irrigation from the Baran Canal during the year 1895-96 and the kharif season of 1896-97.

CALCUTTA,

The 12th March 1897.

O. C. LANE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

No. II.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHAIRIF, 1896-97.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

NAMES OF CROPS.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Midnapore.	Burdwan.	Hooghly.	Gaya.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Saran.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Garden and orchards ...	79	205	...	...	...	929	1,739	12,212	...	15,264
Sugarcane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ...	158,403	26,040	66,583	14,659	4,240	40,898	39,361	2,11,844	...	638,771
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	...	139
Gram, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass, lucerns ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turneria, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hot-weather ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Kharif, 1896-97	158,461	26,395	66,583	14,659	4,240	42,409	42,385	2,44,730	...	6,01,792
Total Kharif, 1895-96	101,447	10,104	64,121	19,156	19,310	37,691	38,780	2,08,408	...	4,91,017

* As per Revenue Report for 1896-97.

CALCUTTA,

O. C. LUCKA,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 12th March 1897.

No. III.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1896-97.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

NAMES OF CROPS.	Canal Divisions.										Remarks.
	Taldanda Canal.	Kendrapara Canal.	High Level Canal, Ranges I, II and III, and Jaipur Canal.	Midnapore Canal.	Eden Canal.	Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal.	Buxar Canal.	Saran Canal.	Total.	
	Mahanadi.	Brahmini-Bytarni.	Acquapada-Jaipur.	Cossye.	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	Eastern Sone.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Gandak.		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Garden and orchards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugarcane ...	83	...	...	...	...	2,688	9,238	2,986	...	16,364	...
Cereals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ...	...	...	341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ...	51,188	72,158	63,596	67,690	17,763	79,363	124,649	87,404	...	583,771	...
Miscellaneous Gram, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	...	139	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Podder crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass, lucerne ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turnerie, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hot-weather ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Kharif, 1896-97	51,221	72,158	63,437	67,690	17,763	84,794	149,540	96,190	...	601,792	...
Total Kharif, 1896-97*	24,991	60,633	25,923	65,261	34,336	76,471	188,553	69,856	...	491,017	...

* As per Revenue Report for 1896-97.

CALCUTTA,

The 14th March 1897.

O. C. LARSEN,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 344L

Irrigation.

Dated Calcutta, the 15th March 1897.

RESOLUTION.

The Embankment and Drainage Reports for the year 1895-96.

The expenditure incurred during the year on embankments and drainage and other miscellaneous irrigation works in Bengal, which are not dealt with in the Canal Revenue Report, is shown below:—

2. *I.—Embankments maintained by the Irrigation Department.*—The public embankments in Bengal are divided into two classes:—

1st.—Embankments the property of Government which are maintained at the public expense.

2nd.—Embankments maintained by Government officers at the cost of the persons interested.

In the first class there are—

A.—The ombankments in Orissa, which are maintained under Act XXXII of 1855.

B.—The embankments enumerated in Schedule D of Act VI (B.C.) of 1873, among which are included those of the Burdwan Raj estate taken over by Government in 1804, and some additional lengths which have at various times been added to the schedule under the provisions of section 43 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, as also two small embankments in the Pabna and Bogra districts.

In the second class there are—

C.—The embankments of which the cost of maintenance is recovered from the persons interested by the payment of a fixed annual charge under a contract extending over a term of years not exceeding 30, as provided for in sections 63—68 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882.

D.—The embankments of which the cost of maintenance is recovered from the persons interested by an annual apportionment of the actual charges.

Embankments A in Orissa are also for departmental purposes further classed as follows:—

Class I.—Capital embankments (maintained as part of the Orissa Canal system).

- Class II.—Embankments on large rivers to be permanently repaired.
 „ III.— Ditto of local importance, such as marginal embankments outside canal embankments.
 „ IV.—Embankments of doubtful utility.
 „ V.— Ditto which have been abandoned and are not repaired.

The capital embankments, class I, are not treated of in this report.

3. *Lengths of embankments.*—The lengths of embankments in each class are shown below:—

Embankments.	Lengths.	
1	2	
Embankments the property of Government maintained at the public expense—	Miles.	Feet.
Class A.—In Orissa	*552	3,894
Class B.—Schedule D and other Government embankments	1,115	8,990
Embankments not the property of Government maintained at the cost of the persons interested—		
Class C.—Maintained under contract	473	1,812
Class D.—Maintained by annual apportionment of charges ...	77	4,094
Total for 1895-96 ..	2,219	3,230
Total for 1894-95 ...	2,209	978
Difference, increase ..	10	2,252

* In addition to these there are 168 miles of effective flood banks maintained in connection with the Orissa Canal.

In class A embankments there was no change.

In class B embankments there is an increase of 8 miles 400 feet. In the Burdwan district 8 miles at Chanchai on the left bank of the Damodar, hitherto omitted, were added during the year, and in the 24-Parganas 1,290 feet and 1,100 feet on the Charial khal were added, but 1,920 feet being subsequently found to be unnecessary were struck off, making a net increase of 400 feet only.

Class C embankments show an increase of 2 miles 3,470 feet. This increase in the Midnapore district was found by actual chain measurement made during the year of the existing embankments in the Cossye Division.

In class D embankments there is a decrease of 1,619 feet only. This decrease in the length of the Belwa embankment in the Purnea district was found by actual measurement made during the year.

4. *Floods.*—In the Orissa Circle the flood in the Mahanadi river was a fairly high one, but those in the Brahmini-Byturni and Salindee rivers were of moderate character. Many small breaches occurred, but no damage of any consequence was done to the canal works. In the South-Western Circle there were no high floods, and consequently no great damage was done to the embankments. In the Bhagirathi the highest reading at Berhampore was 4.86 feet below the highest flood level of 1890. At Laltakuri and Dadpur, the weakest places on the embankments, the river banks were protected by spurs, but erosion continued until the embankments were cut away up to crest level. No damage, however, was done, as ring bunds had been constructed behind the main embankment. In the Hooghly the floods were of an ordinary nature, while those in the Damodar were high, and their effect on the right bank within the spill area of the Bangacha and Lakra breaches proved beneficial, as the flood-water entering the breaches irrigated the whole area. The spurs stood well, and helped to silt up the breaches to a large extent. The Haldi river rose higher than usual. There were no breaches in any of the embankments in the Northern Circle, as the floods were of ordinary character. In the Sone Circle there were two high floods in the river Gandak, which did considerable damage to the various protective works along that river. No high floods

occurred in the Ganges, Bagmati, and Sukri rivers, but in the Bur Gandak river a fairly high flood occurred, and the river made a serious encroachment on the Daudpur Municipal embankment at Muzaffarpur. There were three breaches in the Saran, Champaran, and Tirhut embankments, but in consequence of the retired lines which had been constructed at the places breached, no floods occurred in the country protected by the embankments.

5. *Original works.*—There were no original works undertaken or executed in the Orissa, South-Western, and Northern Circles during the year. In the Sone Circle the only work undertaken was the construction of a sluice in the 51st mile of the Champaran embankment. It was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,775 and was used during the year for drainage. The funds were provided by the proprietor of the Turcowlia Indigo Concern.

6(a). *Ordinary repairs.*—The cost of ordinary repairs to the Government embankments in the Orissa Circle was Rs. 40,210, against Rs. 42,272 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,062. The average of the nine years ending 1894-95 was Rs. 66,835. In the South-Western Circle the expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 1,38,428, against Rs. 1,40,699 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,271. The Orissa embankments in the Balasore district were maintained in good order at a cost of Rs. 4,493, against Rs. 9,839 in the previous year. Of the total outlay of Rs. 1,38,428 on repairs, Rs. 78,459 was expended on embankments protecting the Burdwan Raj estate in the districts of Hooghly, Burdwan, Birbhum, and Midnapore, against Rs. 1,08,998 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 30,539 is mainly due to there having been no high floods during the year. All the embankments in the circle were maintained in an efficient state. In the Sone Circle, where there are no Government embankments, the expenditure was incurred on the maintenance of the embankments under contract. The amount expended during the year was Rs. 44,107, against Rs. 46,140 in the previous year. The expenditure on the Tirhut embankment and on the river protective works was much less than last year, but there was a considerable increase in the Champaran embankment due to the construction of a retired line at a cost of Rs. 9,696. In the Northern Circle Rs. 305 was expended on repairs to the Chandan embankment in Bhagalpur district, Rs. 268 on the Belwa bund in Purnea district, Rs. 284 on the Malda embankment in Malda district, and Rs. 230 on the Pabna embankment in Pabna district. There was no expenditure on the Chota Manika embankment in Bogra district, as no repairs were necessary.

(b) *Breaches and retired lines.*—In the Orissa Circle the expenditure incurred on repairs to the revetments of river banks and the river-improvement works, and for constructing spurs and retired lines and filling in of breaches was Rs. 57,420, against Rs. 50,948 in the previous year and Rs. 41,289, the average of the nine years ending 1894-95. More than three-fourths of the expenditure were on repairs to the revetments and river-improvement works. The revetment at Bogla, where the Katjoree river has been attacking for some years the bank close to the Machgong Canal, and that at Chowsatpara on the Brahmini river above the anicut at Janapore, were the most important ones, and their extensions were effected with good results at a cost of Rs. 16,858 and Rs. 12,964 respectively. The revetment at Nilkantpur on the right bank of the Brahmini river, about three miles above Pattamoondi, where the stream had encroached nearly up to the toe of the canal flood bank, was successful in arresting the progress of erosion. Its cost was Rs. 1,565 only. In the South-Western Circle there were no breaches in any of the embankments. The expenditure incurred in constructing retired lines was Rs. 23,133, against Rs. 27,110 in 1894-95, as detailed below:—

			1895-96.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
In Murshidabad district	...	...	10,952	3,985
„ 24-Parganas	„	...	1,959	5,039
„ Midnapore	„	...	2,192	8,459
„ Hooghly	„	...	7,732	9,627
„ Burdwan	„	...	298	...
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			23,133	27,110
			<hr/>	<hr/>

In the Sone Circle, in addition to the three retired lines which were constructed at the places breached in the Saran, Champaran, and Tirhut embankments, Rs. 17,497 was spent on river protective works on the Gundak River against Rs. 20,354 in the previous year. The protective works on the Turki, Bazitpur, and Monghyr embankments, and the protection of the Sekunderpur maidan in Muzaffarpur from the encroachment of the Bur Gandak river, cost in the aggregate Rs. 3,408.

7. *Financial.*—The cost of repairs to the Orissa embankments (class A) was Rs. 1,02,123, against Rs. 1,03,059 in 1894-95, the rate being Rs. 184 per mile against Rs. 86. The amount expended on class B embankments was Rs. 1,61,433, against Rs. 2,03,002, or at the average mile rate of Rs. 144, against Rs. 183 in the previous year. Although there was an addition of 8 miles 400 feet in the total length of this class of embankments, the decrease of Rs. 41,569 in the expenditure was due to there having been no high floods and no cyclone damages during the year.

As regards class C embankments maintained by Government under the contract system, the actual cost incurred was Rs. 79,896, against Rs. 97,891, showing a decrease of Rs. 17,995, the average rate per mile being Rs. 168, against Rs. 207 in the previous year. The expenditure exceeded the contract rate only in the case of the Champaran embankment, owing to the construction of a retired line at a heavy cost of Rs. 9,696 in the 81st mile, where 2,000 feet were washed away by floods.

The sums payable under contract for this class of embankments, compared with the maintenance charges, including book charges for establishment and tools and plant, are shown in the following table, together with the amount recovered during the year and the balance remaining to be recovered :—

YEAR.	MIDNAPUR DISTRICT.		SARAN DISTRICT.		CHAMPARAN DISTRICT.		MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.		TOTAL.		Recoveries.	Balance to be recovered.	Surplus.	Deficit on the contract.
	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1882-83	Rs. 59,500	55,000	Rs. 4,114	23,000	Rs. 23,000	23,000	Rs. 23,000	23,000	Rs. 57,463	57,463	Rs. 78,896	78,896	...	...
1883-84	65,520	55,000	76,936	23,000	...	...	...	...	1,43,255	78,896	...	...	...	...
1884-85	48,900	55,000	64,971	23,000	...	...	...	...	1,13,980	78,896	...	...	...	...
1885-86	50,104	55,000	32,058	23,000	24,030	12,000	53,067	10,416	1,57,353	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1886-87	72,500	55,000	14,080	23,000	10,508	15,000	14,416	10,416	95,699	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1887-88	40,000	55,000	14,854	23,000	17,720	13,000	14,347	10,415	84,340	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1888-89	45,146	55,000	34,707	23,000	23,887	15,000	17,060	10,415	1,31,860	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1889-90	44,121	55,000	27,449	23,000	35,507	15,000	18,719	10,415	1,29,790	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1890-91	41,475	55,000	33,757	23,000	57,544	18,000	19,491	10,415	1,51,187	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1891-92	54,165	55,000	17,548	23,000	68,540	25,000	10,305	10,415	1,20,648	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1892-93	27,201	55,000	31,038	23,000	68,375	35,000	9,305	10,415	1,29,007	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1893-94	55,007	55,000	24,830	23,000	38,915	18,000	21,770	10,415	1,40,241	1,02,315	1,04,158	46,079	...	37,894
1894-95	73,069	55,000	30,474	23,000	30,101	15,000	16,038	20,415	1,63,890	1,02,315	1,09,045	39,097	...	49,361
1895-96	70,635	55,000	31,980	23,000	19,244	15,000	20,311	10,415	1,50,070	1,02,315	80,055	31,824	...	44,665
1896-97	46,718	55,000	28,927	23,000	20,561	15,000	19,339	10,415	1,30,605	1,02,315	78,149	77,827	...	18,390
Total	7,80,476	5,25,000	4,74,752	5,55,000	4,84,270	1,50,000	2,46,558	1,34,980	18,75,501	14,64,431	13,80,600	77,617	...	...

It will be seen from the above figures that Government is a loser by Rs. 18,280 on the working of the year, and that the outstanding balance to be recovered from the persons interested amounts to Rs. 77,827.

The loss to Government in 1894-95 was Rs. 48,655, and the average annual loss for the nine years ending with 1894-95 was Rs. 29,473.

In the Midnapore district the amount payable under contract is ordinarily quite sufficient to keep the embankments in repair. There was excess expenditure in three years only since the introduction of the contract system in 1881-82. In 1882-83 the excess was Rs. 11,320, and in 1893-94 and 1894-95, owing to the extensive damages caused by the cyclone and floods of 1892-93, the excesses were Rs. 18,983 and Rs. 15,635 respectively.

As regards the Saran, Champaran, and Muzaffarpur embankments, the excess over the contract amounts is chiefly due to the heavy cost of constructing retired lines and to the necessity of preventing encroachments by the maintenance of spurs.

On embankments of class D (Appendix C), the actual outlay incurred during the year by the Civil Department, as stated by the Superintending Engineers concerned, was Rs. 15,457, while the recoveries and adjustments were Rs. 19,286, the balance unadjusted at the end of the year being Rs. 16,721. Compared with the figures supplied by the Board of Revenue (Appendix B), it

will be seen that the collections of the year were Rs. 32,527, or Rs. 13,241 in excess of that reported by the Superintending Engineers. No explanation of this discrepancy has been given by the Board of Revenue. The figures given in the Board's return (Appendix B) include only the amounts which have been accepted and apportioned by the Civil Department, and hence no comparison can be made between the "advances" and "outstanding balances" as reported by the Board and as given by the Superintending Engineers.

The figures supplied by the Board (Appendix B) are shown in a more concise form in the following statement. The recoverable amount or demand falling due within the year was Rs. 69,649, out of which Rs. 32,527 were collected, the recoveries thus falling short of the amount of the demand by Rs. 37,122:—

	DUE DURING THE YEAR.		FALLING DUE IN SUBSEQUENT DATE.		Total.	
	Column of Board's return.	Amount.	Column of Board's return.	Amount.	Column of Board's return.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Outstanding advances ...	7	38,107	.....	2,39,296	3	2,91,403
Advances of the year ...	8	10,243	.....	32,674	4	42,916
Interest ...	9	484	.....	.....	9	1,300
	10	896	.....	.....	10	
	11	10	.....	.....	11	
Total ...	.....	69,649	.....	2,66,970	...	3,35,619
Collections of the year, including remission.	18 & 19	32,527	.....	.....	18 & 19	32,527
Balances (arrear) ...	27	37,122	28	2,66,970	27 & 28	3,03,092
Total ...	.....	69,649	.....	2,66,970	...	3,35,619

8. *Agricultural public works carried out in Government or temporarily-settled estates by Civil officers from the grant placed at the disposal of the Board of Revenue.*—

The provision for Rs. 50,000 was omitted for the first time from the Irrigation Budget for 1895-96, and amalgamated with the allotment made out of the 12 per cent. deduction from collections of Government estates for sanitary and miscellaneous improvements in those estates, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor.

The amount expended during the year was Rs. 48,491. Its distribution by districts, as supplied by the Board of Revenue, is given in the subjoined statement:—

Division.	District.	Expenditure.
		Rs.
Burdwan	Bankura	541
Presidency	24-Parganas, Nadia, and Khulna	6,988
Rajshahi	Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, and Bogra	1,597
Dacca	Mymensingh and Backergunge	3,156
Chittagong	Chittagong and Noakhali	11,470
Patna	Patna	2,450
	Gaya	9,802
	Shahabad	2,331
Bhagalpur	Saran	200
	Bhagalpur	270
	Cuttack	745
Orissa	Belasore	350
	Puri	2,656
	Palaman	2,978
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	603
	Singhbhum	2,174
	Lohardaga	180
Total		48,491

The nature of the expenditure is shown below :—

Construction and repairs of embankments	...	...	28,785
Excavation and repairs of tanks	...	...	1,924
Construction and repairs of wells for irrigation purposes	...	...	3,388
Excavation and repairs of water-courses, canals, khals and naals	...	...	1,990
Construction and repairs of irrigation channels and pyries	...	...	4,021
Repairs to irrigation culverts	...	...	285
Construction and repairs of reservoirs and <i>shars</i>	...	...	7,982
Construction and repairs of aqueducts	...	...	54
Repairs to village channels	...	...	109
Plantation of trees	...	...	3
Total	...	...	48,491

The principal works of construction and repairs to embankments and their cost were—(1) the Kutubdia and other embankments in the Chittagong district, on which Rs. 11,470 was expended, and (2) embankments in Port Canning estate and in Diamond Harbour subdivision over the Satpukur khal in the 24-Parganas district, and embankments in the Khulna and Bhagalpur districts, which cost Rs. 5,683, Rs. 1,005, and Rs. 288 respectively.

In the Nadia district Rs. 300 was expended on a drainage canal, and in the Rajshahi, Bogra, Jalpaiguri, Mymensingh, and Backergunge districts, the expenditure of Rs. 236, Rs. 745, Rs. 616, Rs. 235, and Rs. 2,921 respectively was incurred in constructing and repairing bunds, excavating tanks, khals, drains, and irrigation channels.

In the Cuttack, Balasore, and Puri districts the expenditure of Rs. 3,751 was mainly confined to the construction and repairs of bunds and tanks. The construction and repairs of wells, water-courses, irrigation pyries, and *shars* and irrigation culverts at a total cost of Rs. 14,783 were carried out in the Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, and Saran districts. In the Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau, and Singhbhum districts the expenditure of Rs. 5,935 was confined to the construction and repairs of embankments and reservoirs.

9. *Works undertaken under the provisions of the Drainage Act, VI (B.C.) of 1880.*—The drainage works, (five in number) lie in the southern part of the Hooghly district in the South-Western Circle. Four of them, viz., the Dankuni, Howrah, Rajapur, and Burrajolla, have been completed, and the costs of their maintenance have been capitalized. The fifth (Ampta project), the cost of which was estimated at Rs. 9,50,358, has not yet been sanctioned by Government. It is in contemplation to abandon this costly scheme and to prepare a less costly one for improving the low lands lying on the drainage basin. The Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, writes :—

“There is no urgency about this scheme, as the low lands are higher than those in the Rajapur and other swamps, so it is only in seasons of exceptional rainfall that the crops are destroyed. The possibility of improving the drainage of this basin by simply remodeling a portion of the Purana Khal is under consideration, and a report will be shortly submitted.”

The following is an account given by the Superintending Engineer of the expenditure incurred on the construction of the drainage schemes, inclusive of charges for establishment and tools and plant :—

			Ra.	
1. Dankuni Drainage Works	...	...	4,04,159	(completed).
2. Howrah ditto	...	...	2,72,062	(ditto).
3. Rajapur ditto	}	...	9,10,286	(ditto).
4. Burrajolla ditto		...		

10. The lengths of the schemes, their channels, and the areas drained by them are the same as given in last year's report. The maintenance charges of the Dankuni and Howrah drainage schemes were capitalized at an annual cost of Rs. 4,390 and Rs. 2,000, respectively, in the years 1891-92 and 1893-94. The capitalization of the cost and maintenance charges of the Rajapur Drainage Works up to 31st March 1895 was sanctioned in Bengal Government letter No. 13137., dated 15th December 1896 at an annual cost of Rs. 5,000.

11. The Dankuni Drainage Works were efficiently maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,527, against Rs. 2,029 in the previous year. These charges include a portion of the Drainage Deputy Collector's salary, amounting to Rs. 1,200.

12. The Howrah Drainage Works were maintained in good order at a cost of Rs. 3,299, against Rs. 3,865 in the year 1894-95. These sums include a portion of the Drainage Deputy Collector's salary, amounting to Rs. 2,400.

13. The Rajapur drainage scheme was efficiently maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,259, against Rs. 3,561 in the previous year. The maintenance cost of the Burrojolla work was Rs. 1,422, against Rs. 716 in 1894-95. The sum of Rs. 30,030-0-9, being the charges incurred on the scheme during 1895-96 and already debited to the Civil Department, has, by order of the Government of Bengal (No. 1401.A., dated the 2nd February 1897), been written back from the Civil Department and adjusted finally against the head "Agricultural Works, Provincial," in the books of this Department.

14. *Efficiency of the Drainage Works.*—The drainage schemes have proved very successful, as they have not only reclaimed large tracts of lands lying in their basins, but have also efficiently drained them and the high lands surrounding. In seasons of drought and scanty rainfall they contribute to irrigate these lands by taking in water from the river Hooghly.

15. *Drainage Works carried out at the cost of Government.*—The construction of a sluice at the mouth of the Raimoni khal for draining a portion of the Howrah drainage basin at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,000, which was taken up in 1894-95, has nearly been completed and a sum of Rs. 682 was spent during the year. The extension of the Howrah drainage branch channel No. 1, which was taken up last year, has been completed during the year. The expenditure incurred on it was Rs. 195 only. For land compensation Rs. 251 was paid.

A revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 6,020, for improving the drainage of the Magra portion of the Surpai basin, lying along the Kedgeres road north of Contai, by a cut into the Amirabad khal, was sanctioned in Bengal Government letter No. 14321., dated the 28th December 1895. The work was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,684. The new dock at Baliaghye in the 5th mile of the Balliaghye drain for the development of navigation of the canal, was under construction during the year.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 2,73,818 for improving the drainage of the Peechaboni and Surpai basins, situated on Range III of the Orissa Coast Canal, is under the consideration of Government.

During the year silt was cleared from the Baliaghye main drain, Surpai sluice, Bhograi supply channel, and Amirabad khas tahsil khal. A bund was put in November at the mouth of the Surpai drainage channel and cut in the rains at a cost of Rs. 1,022. For repairing the Bullee Bhil drainage works Rs. 5,374 was expended during the year, against Rs. 3,325 in the previous year.

16. *Drainage works carried out under the Embankment Act, 11 (B.C.) of 1882.*—On applications being submitted under section 18 of the Act, two sluices were constructed during the year, one of three vents at Tangrabichi, between the 74th and 75th mile-posts of Schedule D embankment No. 73, another of one vent at Alumpur, between the 15th and 16th mile-posts of Schedule D embankment No. 61, on the left bank of the Hooghly, at a cost of Rs. 22,291 and Rs. 6,966 respectively.

The water-course known as Boycari Boar from the Koyjoori regulator in the district of 24-Parganas, 2 miles and 940 feet in length, which was declared a public water-course and included in Schedule D, in Bengal Government Notification No. 178, of the 20th May 1895, was cleared of weeds, etc., during the year at a cost of Rs. 445.

The Churrial khal drainage scheme in the district of 24-Parganas was maintained during the year at Rs. 929, against Rs. 756 in the previous year. The total expenditure incurred on its maintenance up to 31st March 1896 amounts to Rs. 1,41,260.

Fourteen small sluices in Schedule D embankments in the district of 24-Parganas were efficiently maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 438.

The Koomrool sluice in the 53rd mile of Damodar left embankment, together with its channel, was maintained at a cost of Rs. 816, against Rs. 256

in the previous year. Another sluice at Bacherhat in the 22nd mile thereof was repaired at Rs. 37 only.

In repairing the Dainan sluice khal Rs. 340 was expended during the year, against Rs. 1,581 in 1894-95.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of its appendices (A to C) be published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, and submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered, also, that copies of this Resolution and of its appendices (A to C) be forwarded to the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue and Financial Departments, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, Commissioners of the Patna, Bhagalpur, Rajshahi, Presidency, Burdwan, and Orissa Divisions, Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western, Sone, and Northern Circles, and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, COL., R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

APPENDIX A.

List of public embankments in Bengal in charge of Government Officers, showing their lengths and the actual costs of repairs (without charges for establishment), during the year 1895-96.

Name of Civil Division.	District.	MILES OF EMBANKMENTS—										Total miles of embankments.	EXPENDITURE OF THE YEAR ON WORKS AND REPAIRS.						
		Maintained at the expense of Government.					Maintained at the expense of the persons benefited.						Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.			
		M.	Fr.	M.	Fr.	M.	Fr.	M.	Fr.	M.	Fr.								
																	Under contract.	By annual apportionment of charges.	Total.
Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	9	10	11	12	Total.	Rate per mile.	Total.	Rate per mile.	Contract rate.	Total.	Rate per mile.					
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
Maintained under Act XXXII of 1850	Orissa	Orissa Embankments.																	
		Balasore	83	3,318					63	3,318									
		Cuttack	231	4,516					231	4,516									
		Puri	257	1,343					257	1,343									
		Total, Orissa Embankments	571	9,177					571	9,177									
Patna	Embankments other than Orissa.	Embankments other than Orissa.																	
		Muzaffarpur			81	400			78	2,770									
		Darbhanga			118	4,822			117	3,900									
		Katihar			56	3,980			55	3,900									
		Chhapra			1	670			1	670									
Bhagalpur	Total	Total																	
					918	5,302			873	5,022									
					3	2,900			3	2,900									
					2	4,074			2	4,074									
					11	1,320			11	1,320									
Rajshahi	Total	Total																	
					17	3,014			17	3,014									
					6	4,700			6	4,700									
					0	5,181			0	5,181									
					7	4,833			7	4,833									
Presidency	Total	Total																	
					95	0			95	0									
					316	5,622			316	5,622									
					312	2,328			312	2,328									
					68	1,101			68	1,101									
Burdwan	Total	Total																	
					143	1,862			143	1,862									
					545	925			545	925									
					792	5,121			792	5,121									
					1,116	5,950			1,116	5,950									
Total	Total	Total																	
					473	1,544			473	1,544									
					77	4,004			77	4,004									
					6	0			6	0									
					6	3,320			6	3,320									

APPENDIX C.

[Compiled from figures supplied by Superintending Engineers.]

Statement showing the outlay incurred, recoveries made, and balance outstanding on account of
Embankments and Drainage Works (Class D), maintained during the year 1895-96.

Circle.	Name of Embankments and Drainage Works.	District.	Balance at end of 1894-95.	Outlay during 1895-96.	Total to end of 1895-96.	Amount recovered and adjusted by the Civil De- partment during 1895-96.	Balance unadjusted on 31st March 1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Embankments.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
BOMBE	Turki embankment	Mettafarapur	11,871	9,254	20,127	11,871	8,256
	Hasatnar ditto	Darbhanga	1,660	2,711	4,371	1,660	2,711
	Monghyr ditto	Monghyr	239	893	1,071	239	893
	Sakri ditto	Gaya	163	78	241	163	78
SOUTH-WEST- BEN.	Madaris khal ditto	Hooghly	1,538	623	2,161	1,538	623
	Tolly's Nala ditto	24-Parganas	(-)-34	(-)-39	(-)-73	.....	(-)-73
	Joki ditto	Midnapore	943	947	1,890	473	1,118
	Petty repairs to talavi sluices	24-Parganas	.....	438	438	338	99
	Removing zamindari embankment	ditto	.....	6	6	.....	6
	Repairing zamindari embankment not under contract system.	Midnapore	.....	46	46	.....	.....
NORTHERN...	Chandan embankment	Bhagalpur	421	1,089	1,510	1,510	.....
	Bolwa ditto	Purnea	2,813	740	3,553	1,816	1,737
	Total Embankments	.....	20,550	14,457	35,007	19,286	15,721
	<i>Drainage Works.</i>						
	Darendi drainage project	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah ditto	ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bajapur ditto	ditto	27	28,678	28,605	28,605	.....
	Barrajulla ditto	ditto	.....	1,422	1,422	1,422	.....
	Aumta ditto	ditto	.....	12	12	12	.....
	Karurcol sluice channel	ditto	1,307	840	2,146	956	1,190
	Chaurial khal drainage project	24-Parganas	758	929	1,686	758	929
	Tangrabichi sluice	ditto	.....	22,261	22,261	.....	22,261
	Srinagar do.	ditto	.....	1	1	.....	1
	Alampore do.	ditto	.....	7,267	7,267	.....	7,267
	Daman basin	Midnapore	40	926	972	571	401
	Total Drainage Works	.....	2,126	32,565	34,691	32,023	2,668
	GRAND TOTAL	.....	22,676	77,022	1,06,406	51,309	55,097

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 602 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 16th March 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending the 7th March 1896 and 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

		1st to 7th MARCH			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
		Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
<i>Imports.</i>					
From Foreign Ports	...	1	1	8	11
" Indian "	...	51,096	69,547	218,230	2,97,035
Total	...	51,097	69,548	218,238	2,97,046
<i>Exports.</i>					
To Foreign Ports	...	120,514	1,64,033	127,262	1,73,217
" Indian "	...	21,857	29,750	21,926	28,619
Total	...	142,371	1,93,783	149,188	2,01,836

Imports—The different staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the week are compared with those for the corresponding period last year:—

		1st to 7th MARCH			
		1896.		1897.	
1		2	3	4	5
		Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
<i>Food-grains.</i>					
Rice	...	35,657	48,533	197,302	2,68,550
Paddy	...	10,996	14,967	13,992	19,045
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...
Gram and pulses	...	4,444	6,048	5,643	7,680
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	...	...	...	1,901	1,771
Total	...	51,097	69,548	218,238	2,97,046

The importation of rice from Burma amounted to 188,300 cwt., against 182,395 cwt. in the preceding week. The total quantity received from Burma since the 1st November 1896 aggregates 1,501,753 cwt., or 75,088 tons. The imports from Chandbali were only 5,298 cwt. of rice and 802 cwt. of paddy, against 29,381 cwt. and 6,905 cwt. respectively in the corresponding period of last year. Taking rice and paddy together, the figures for Balasore remained practically unchanged.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the first week of March 1897 is compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1896:—

1	1ST TO 7TH MARCH			
	1896.		1897.	
	2	3	4	5
<i>Food-grains.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>
Rice	123,820	1,68,533	135,001	1,83,751
Paddy ... ..	.....	.....	22	30
Wheat	753	1,025	172	234
Gram and pulses	16,901	23,004	10,926	14,871
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	897	1,221	2,167	2,950
Total ...	142,371	1,93,783	148,288	2,01,836

The chief features of the transactions of the week under report are that the exports of rice to foreign ports were almost double those of the previous week (120,039 cwt. against 64,955), and that the exportation of rice to foreign countries was greater by 10·58 per cent. than in the corresponding period of 1896. The principal fluctuations are an increase of 30,949 cwt. in the shipments to the United Kingdom and of 4,812 cwt. in those to Ceylon, while the consignments to Muscat and Persia showed a decline of 24,257 cwt. and 7,761 cwt. respectively. On the other hand, Mauritius and Reunion drew nothing during the week, against 23,021 cwt. and 3,476 cwt., respectively, in the corresponding period of last year, while the ports of Hamburg, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay, Natal, West Indies, and Aden collectively received 41,754 cwt., against nothing in 1896. The decrease under gram and pulses was owing to no gram having been sent to Mauritius, against 4,137 cwt. in 1896.

Compared with the week ending 7th March 1896, the exports of rice to Indian ports remained unchanged, but Bombay imported largely at the cost of the Madras ports. The total trade under the other heads is not important.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below.

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th March 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>From Indian Ports.</i>		<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>
Madras	Madras { 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	416	416
	Coconada { 1896 ...	...	...	...	1,537	...	1,537
	... { 1897 ...	...	...	...	1,808	580	2,688
	Calingapatam { 1896 ...	...	...	...	116	...	116
	... { 1897 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamoa	Bamoa { 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { 1897 ...	164,296	7,145	...	922	...	172,363
	Moulmein { 1896 ...	6	...	...	...	...	6
Balasore	... { 1897 ...	23,913	200	...	...	...	24,113
	Balasore { 1896 ...	6,269	4,091	...	...	...	10,360
	... { 1897 ...	3,788	6,846	...	...	5	9,639
	Chandbali { 1896 ...	29,381	6,906	...	2,793	...	39,079
	... { 1897 ...	6,298	803	...	2,917	...	9,017
Total Indian Ports { 1896 ...		85,656	10,996	...	4,444	...	51,096
... { 1897 ...		197,295	13,992	...	5,842	1,301	218,230
<i>From Foreign Ports.</i>							
China—Hongkong	... { 1896 ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	... { 1897 ...	6	...	...	...	...	6
Straits Settlements	... { 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	... { 1897 ...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Total Foreign Ports { 1896 ...		1	...	...	...	...	1
... { 1897 ...		7	...	...	1	...	8
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND IN- { 1896 ...		85,667	10,996	...	4,444	...	51,097
DIAN PORTS ... { 1897 ...		197,302	13,992	...	5,843	1,301	218,230

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th March 1896 and 1897.

Ports.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>To Foreign Ports.</i>						
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom ... { 1896 ... 21,041 ... { 1897 ... 51,990				4,496 4,320		25,537 56,310
Germany { Hamburg ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 10,010						10,010
... { Bremen ... { 1896 ... 5,010 ... { 1897 ...						5,010
Cape Colony { Cape Town ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 2,630					495	3,125
... { Port Elizabeth ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 879						879
... { East London ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 295						295
... { Algoa Bay ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 4,165						4,165
Eastern Coast of Africa—Delagoa Bay { 1896 { 1897 ... 595						595
Mauritius ... { 1896 ... 28,021 ... { 1897 ...			147	4,437	784	28,389
Natal ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 701				184		885
Réunion ... { 1896 ... 2,476 ... { 1897 ...						2,476
West Indies { Jamaica ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 2,608						2,608
... { Barbadoes ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 1,000						1,000
Aden ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 18,867						18,867
Arabia—Muscat ... { 1896 ... 27,880 ... { 1897 ... 3,023						27,880 3,023
Ceylon ... { 1896 ... 11,270 ... { 1897 ... 16,082			7	785 1,438	11	12,055 17,535
China—Hongkong ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 7			25 80	6		25 103
Perak ... { 1896 ... 13,898 ... { 1897 ... 6,127				5		13,898 6,127
Strait Settlements ... { 1896 ... 6 ... { 1897 ...			48	1,099 351	31	1,104 440
Turkey in Asia—Bassora ... { 1896 { 1897 ... 147						147
New South Wales ... { 1896 ... 760 ... { 1897 ...				235 40		995 40
Victoria ... { 1896 ... 1,500 ... { 1897 ...					192	1,500 192
New Zealand ... { 1896 ... 600 ... { 1897 ...						600
Fiji Islands ... { 1896 ... 100 ... { 1897 ... 309						100 309
Total Foreign Ports ... { 1896 ... 108,551 ... { 1897 ... 120,039			173 145	11,057 0,349	734 729	120,514 127,263

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>To Indian Ports.</i>			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	—	{ 1896 1897	5,326 14,645	22	—	1,091 44	— 680	6,417 16,492
Madras	Madras	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	— —	897 1,881	— 477	827 2,138
	Calicut	{ 1896 1897	5,397 —	— —	— —	870 —	— —	6,177 —
	Cannanore	{ 1896 1897	733 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	733 —
	Cochin	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	— —	530 206	— —	330 206
	Cocunada	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	— —	— 81	— —	— 81
	Nagapatam	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	— —	88 293	— —	88 293
	Tellicherry	{ 1896 1897	2,993 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2,993 —
	Visagapatam	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	— —	30 —	— —	30 —
Burma	Rangoon	{ 1896 1897	906 876	— —	483 —	2,130 1,887	153 71	3,670 2,954
	Akyab	{ 1896 1897	2 3	— —	— —	165 —	11 —	178 96
	Kyauk Pyoo	{ 1896 1897	2 —	— —	— —	11 —	— —	13 —
	Moulmein	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	— —	101 —	— —	101 —
	Sandoway	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	— —	7 —	— —	7 —
Chittagong	—	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	— —	163 100	— —	163 100
Balasore	Balasore	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	— —	138 30	7 —	138 37
	Chandbali	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	96 27	130 132	3 —	239 157
Port Blair	—	{ 1896 1897	— —	— —	— —	13 —	— —	13 —
Kattywar—Mangrola	—	{ 1896 1897	— 87	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 87
Total Indian Ports			{ 1896 1897	— 22	581 27	5,844 4,577	163 1,438	21,867 21,026
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.			{ 1896 1897	123,820 135,001	753 172	16,901 10,926	897 2,167	143,371 148,268

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS
IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 659 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 16th March 1897.

M. FIDUCARY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Outtaek and Puri during the week ending 21st February 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896 :—

IMPORTS.					
Ports.			From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts. Mds.
Chittagong ...	{ 1896	...	.....	485	485
	{ 1897	...	.....	7,486	7,486 10,189
Narayanganj ...	{ 1896	...	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	.....
Balasore ports...	{ 1896	...	.....	366	366
	{ 1897	...	.....	354	354 498
Outtaek ...	{ 1896	...	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	.....
Puri ...	{ 1896	...	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	{ 1896	...	.....	851	851
	{ 1897	...	.....	7,840	7,840 1,158
EXPORTS.					
Ports.			To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts. Mds.
Chittagong ...	{ 1896	...	7,287	17,480	24,767
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	33,711
Narayanganj ...	{ 1896	...	.....	87	87
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	50
Balasore ports...	{ 1896	...	1,175	59,173	60,348
	{ 1897	...	11,312	15,950	27,262 82,140
Outtaek ...	{ 1896	...	.....	.....	.....
	{ 1897	...	18,184	.....	18,184 24,750
Puri ...	{ 1896	...	6,232	.....	6,232
	{ 1897	...	.....	.....	8,482
Total ...	{ 1896	...	14,694	76,690	91,384
	{ 1897	...	23,496	15,950	45,446 1,24,383

The increase of 7,001 cwts. in the import trade of Chittagong, which amounted to 7,486 cwts., was mainly due to larger receipts of rice and paddy from Burma.

In consequence of the cessation of despatches to both Foreign and Indian ports, the export trade of Chittagong and Puri fell off by 24,767 cwts. and 6,232 cwts. respectively. Balasore also showed a decline of 33,086 cwts. chiefly on account of smaller shipments of rice, paddy, and gram and pulse to Calcutta; on the other hand, the exports to Mauritius aggregated 11,312 cwts. against nil in 1896. The improvement of 18,184 cwts. under Outtaek was entirely due to exports of rice to Mauritius, which drew nothing during the corresponding week of 1896.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st February 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil												
<i>Indian Ports.</i>												
Burma { Akyah		2,674		3,871					70			6,545
{ Rangoon				94							70	94
{ Maungdaw				1,123								1,123
Calcutta							285	22	30		335	33
Narayanganj											23	
Total		2,674		4,790			285	22	100		455	7,666

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st February 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	7,387										7,387	
<i>Indian Ports.</i>												
Madras { Cochin	1,704		2,000								5,339	
{ Calcutta	2,366										2,366	
Burma { Akyah	3										3	
{ May	9,382										9,382	
Total	18,905		3,526								17,480	
GRAND TOTAL	21,242		3,526								21,767	

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st February 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil												
<i>Indian Ports.</i>												
Chittagong							27				27	
Total							27				27	

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st February 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Foreign Ports.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>
Columbo	4,332	5,233									4,332	5,233
<i>Indian Ports.</i>												
NO												
Total	4,332	5,233									4,332	5,233

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 658 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 6th March 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 20,55,375 maunds. The destination of 19,02,554 maunds is specified. More than seven-tenths of this quantity (18,46,964 maunds) was carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, less than one-seventh (2,71,413 maunds) to stations in Bengal, and the rest (2,84,177 maunds) to other provinces.

M. PINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 16th March 1897.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Hoarrah and Calcutta (Unitpur, Kidderpur Docks and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway from 1st January to 6th March 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEE.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Week ending 6th March 1897.
1	2	3	4
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Hooghly.</i>			
Tarakeswar ...	243	...	...
Chandernagore ...	6	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	...
Pandua ...	4	...	...
Sainchi ...	17	...	...
Total ...	272	...	...
<i>Burdwan.</i>			
Memari ...	58	...	...
Besulpur ...	4	...	...
Burdwan ...	95	62	...
Raniganj ...	1,460	940	894
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...
Ghuskara ...	108	...	...
Total ...	1,730	1,002	894
<i>Birbham.</i>			
Belpur ...	2	...	...
Sainthia ...	1	...	...
Total ...	3	...	...
<i>Nadia.</i>			
Chudanga ...	353	...	...
Kushtia ...	843	742	...
Alamdanga ...	...	888	...
Total ...	606	1,630	...
<i>Murshidabad.</i>			
Axiganj ...	157	154	432
Total ...	157	154	432
<i>Bangpur.</i>			
Kurigram ...	...	...	109
Lalmouir Hat ...	55	...	...
Total ...	55	...	109
Cooch Behar ...	755	877	878
<i>Jalpaiguri.</i>			
Haldibari ...	...	...	176
Jalpaiguri ...	302	...	...
Ranashai ...	...	781	...
Total ...	302	781	176
<i>Darjeeling.</i>			
Gheem ...	...	...	176
Darjeeling ...	382	346	...
Total ...	382	346	176
TOTAL OF BENGAL ...	4,442	4,240	1,658

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNEE.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 1st January to 27th February 1897.	Week ending 6th March 1897.
1	2	3	4
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Hasaribagh.</i>			
Giridih ...	750	878	...
Total ...	750	878	...
<i>Mandla.</i>			
Purulia ...	22	...	...
Bulrampur ...	5	...	...
Barakar ...	8	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	1	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...
<i>Singbhum.</i>			
Chakradharpur ...	81	...	...
Total ...	81	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	812	878	...
BIHAR.			
<i>Sonthal Parganas.</i>			
Maharajpur Ghat ...	...	872	...
Pakour ...	...	6	...
Sabibganj ...	380	1,378	738
Baidyanath ...	2	...	...
Total ...	382	2,256	738
<i>Bhagalpur.</i>			
Ghoga ...	...	870	746
Bhagalpur ...	764	...	...
Total ...	764	870	746
<i>Monghyr.</i>			
Lakhisarai ...	388	...	...
Monghyr ...	382	...	...
Garhara ...	2,268	877	...
Tagra ...	746	...	...
Begamsarai ...	871	...	...
Total ...	4,155	877	...
<i>Patna.</i>			
Barh ...	1,548	878	...
Patna ...	12,781	22,465	2,984
Bankipore ...	1,481	...	...
Digha Ghat ...	2,878	1,880	1,514
Sadispar ...	875	...	877
Bihta ...	1,211	128	...
Mokameh ...	...	758	...
Dinapur ...	...	875	...
Total ...	19,782	25,987	4,875
<i>Gaya.</i>			
Gaya ...	...	1,475	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Week ending 6th March 1897.
1	2	3	4
BIHAR—concd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Shahabad.</i>			
Raghunathpur ...	...	374	386
Arrah ...	1,129	370	377
Buxar ...	1,513	2,664	...
Dumraon ...	378	1,117	376
Total ...	3,020	4,525	1,139
<i>Darbhanga.</i>			
Tamaria ...	...	...	377
Samastipur ...	...	3,133	744
Dalsingh Sarai ...	374	376	...
Darbhanga ...	3,169	3,791	378
Kamtaul ...	1,104	...	...
Total ...	3,647	7,302	1,499
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>			
Kanti ...	...	748	...
Matipur ...	1,022	...	...
Dholi ...	1,115	404	...
Muzaffarpur ...	6,843	9,986	7,143
Bhagwanpur ...	22	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	382	...	...
Hajipur ...	...	1,554	392
Total ...	9,384	12,702	7,538
<i>Ohamparan.</i>			
Macci ...	1,018	...	...
Segowli ...	1,410	...	...
Jindara ...	6,735	3,417	1,374
Beltiah ...	5,727	11,007	1,384
Para ...	507	...	...
Motihari ...	...	1,137	376
Total ...	15,397	15,561	3,734
<i>Saran.</i>			
Dighwara ...	...	...	371
Ekma ...	...	2,314	1,499
Chapra ...	4,112	12,030	5,355
Goldenganj ...	2	...	...
Daronda ...	372	376	750
Saran ...	16,409	34,235	5,036
Revelganj ...	10,784	8,262	4,608
Total ...	31,679	57,217	17,619
TOTAL OF BIHAR ...	94,210	1,27,772	37,908
TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVER- NOR OF BENGAL.	99,464	1,32,388	39,531
NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH.			
<i>Ghazipur District.</i>			
Dildarnagar ...	1,368	3,410	755
Guhmer ...	365	...	...
Tari Ghat ...	5,352	2,632	373
Total ...	7,085	6,072	1,128

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Week ending 6th March 1897.
1	2	3	4
NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Benares District.</i>			
Zamania ...	1,809	1,375	375
Sakaldiha ...	2,273	761	...
Mogulsarai ...	879	...	...
Benares Cantonment ...	26,811	23,471	5,655
Total ...	31,332	26,107	6,038
<i>Gorakhpur District.</i>			
Chaurichaura ...	...	2,998	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	1,510	1,186	376
Gorakhpur ...	2,304	1,520	...
Sahjanwa ...	773	1,328	...
Total ...	4,587	7,177	376
<i>Basti District.</i>			
Khalilabad ...	...	378	...
Basti ...	1,938	6,413	...
Uska Bazar ...	1,146	1,569	...
Total ...	3,079	8,660	...
<i>Gonda District.</i>			
Gonda ...	1,485	8,695	1,983
Other places ...	1,153	6,764	740
Total ...	2,638	15,399	2,613
<i>Baraich District.</i>			
Baraich ...	...	754	376
<i>Mirzapur District.</i>			
Ahaura Road ...	1,505	5,853	1,502
Ohunar ...	823	378	...
Mirzapur ...	22,485	17,478	1,908
Gainpura ...	383	394	...
Total ...	25,176	23,988	3,410
<i>Allahabad District.</i>			
Naini ...	...	370	...
Manwari ...	378	755	...
Jasra ...	376	2,652	376
Mija Road ...	15,747	21,899	3,897
Nabwai ...	1,519	...	...
Allahabad ...	48,683	58,477	7,889
Bharwari ...	7,819	6,029	1,900
Sirathu ...	4,551	5,073	2,261
Shiurajpur ...	768	...	374
Other places ...	376	...	...
Total ...	80,212	93,655	15,897

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Week ending 6th March 1897.
1	2	3	4
NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH— contd.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Butehpur District.</i>			
Babrampur ...	...	...	1,123
Khaga ...	...	1,510	876
Bindki ...	14,887	21,270	4,202
Total ...	14,887	22,760	5,701
<i>Cawnpore District.</i>			
Cawnpore City ...	98,071	1,88,222	15,806
<i>Etawah District.</i>			
Phaphund ...	2,648	8,024	876
Bharthna ...	888	878	...
Etawah ...	19,017	14,860	1,848
Jaswantnagar ...	8,014	2,279	1,131
Total ...	25,062	20,041	3,447
<i>Farukhabad District.</i>			
Farukhabad ...	...	878	880
Kanauj ...	881	...	...
Total ...	881	878	880
<i>Mainpuri District.</i>			
Kaurara ...	8,782	1,535	876
Shakohabad ...	1,966	1,137	753
Total ...	5,748	2,072	1,129
<i>Agra District.</i>			
Ferozabad ...	12,016	4,238	2,808
Agra ...	20,578	13,522	3,032
Total ...	32,593	17,760	5,840
<i>Sitapur District.</i>			
Sitapur ...	879	3,022	1,508
<i>Muttra District.</i>			
Muttra ...	2,831	1,997	1,501
<i>Allyghur District.</i>			
Sikandra Rao ...	753	...	...
Hattrass ...	21,637	8,797	4,478
Allyghur ...	6,414	1,815	1,177
Total ...	28,834	10,612	5,655
<i>Bulandshahr District.</i>			
Chola ...	...	...	866
Secundrabad ...	...	747	876
Khurja ...	5,808	3,826	1,189
Dibai ...	756	756	879
Total ...	6,064	5,329	2,280

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Week ending 6th March 1897.
1	2	3	4
NORTH-WESTERN PROV- INCES AND OUDH—contd.			
<i>Meerut District.</i>			
Ghaziabad	606	1,512	...
Meerut	6,851	15,779	4,685
Total	7,417	17,291	4,685
<i>Banda District.</i>			
Banda	1,187	5,856	375
Bargah	742	1,507	1,520
Manikpur	884	1,129	...
Karwi	1,145	6,465	8,402
Total	8,458	14,767	5,297
<i>Moradabad District.</i>			
Khanth ... ..	...	374	...
Moradabad ... ..	...	4,910	2,623
Chundowai	782	15,416	8,826
Total	782	20,700	5,919
<i>Azimgarh District.</i>			
Shahganj	7,558	7,522	...
<i>Bareilly District.</i>			
Aonla	1,510	8,805	1,503
Bareilly	2,711	26,824	6,787
Total	4,221	30,689	8,210
<i>Jaunpur District.</i>			
Jaunpur	14,498	25,241	1,508
<i>Shajehanpur District.</i>			
Shajehanpur	4,180	7,175	8,793
Tilhar	5,061	7,907	1,916
Aujihi	2,684	4,199	1,888
Total	11,925	19,281	7,596
<i>Eta District.</i>			
Kashganj	754	...	379
<i>Lucknow District.</i>			
Lucknow	17,199	27,088	12,516
Alamnagar	7,970	9,804	6,040
Kakori	1,491	774	375
Malihabad	754	...	...
Total	27,420	38,656	18,981
<i>Pilibhit District.</i>			
Pilibhit ... ..	...	1,516	...
<i>Saharanpur District.</i>			
Saharanpur ... ..	...	870	873

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Week ending 6th March 1897.
1	2	3	4
NORTH-WESTERN PROV. INCES AND OUDH— conold.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Fyzabad District.</i>			
Radhauli	1,188	7,585	1,513
Fyzabad	9,146	31,402	1,497
Ajodhya	762	8,026	...
Gosainganj ... ..	...	789	...
Total	11,041	42,802	3,010
<i>Sultanpur District.</i>			
Akbarpur	1,150	8,003	...
<i>Bara Banki District.</i>			
Bahramghat ... ..	...	...	1,183
Duryabad ... ..	...	378	...
Bara Banki	8,415	3,416	8,416
Safdaraganj	8,795	17,267	9,126
Total	12,210	21,061	18,675
<i>Hardai District.</i>			
Bahamau ... ..	...	755	...
Hardai	6,104	10,703	1,139
Baghauli	5,493	4,148	8,000
Sandila	1,138	1,123	2,273
Total	12,735	16,724	6,412
<i>Bijnor District.</i>			
Dhampur ... ..	...	3,017	1,129
Nagina ... ..	...	2,261	1,133
Najibabad ... ..	...	2,260	1,526
Bijnor ... ..	...	1,124	...
Total ... ..	...	8,662	3,798
<i>Jhansi District.</i>			
Jhansi ... ..	...	1,510	376
<i>Lalitpur District.</i>			
Lalitpur ... ..	...	755	...
<i>Khori District.</i>			
Lakshmipur ... ..	...	378	377
<i>Hanwara District.</i>			
Mahoba	399	3,034	1,324
Other places	14,099	10,560	10,526
TOTAL OF THE NORTH- WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	4,98,124	6,82,271	1,64,569

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Week ending 8th March 1897.
1	2	3	4
PANJAB.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
<i>Amritsur District.</i>			
Amritsur ...	...	740	...
<i>Delhi District.</i>			
Delhi ...	39,817	63,298	8,280
<i>Jullundur District.</i>			
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...
<i>Umballa District.</i>			
Umballa City ...	402	5,755	755
<i>Gurgaon District.</i>			
Faraknagar ...	...	378	...
Gurgaon ...	...	752	...
Rewari ...	12,795	18,118	5,277
Total ...	12,795	19,248	6,277
Other places ...	12,187	30,867	5,004
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB ...	65,204	1,19,908	19,318
CENTRAL PROVINCES.			
Sehora Road ...	...	2,278	875
Katni ...	...	2,614	1,900
Jubbulpur ...	...	14,294	1,892
Peeparia ...	...	2,237	1,492
Kareli ...	...	3,393	747
Nagpur ...	...	3,057	378
Other places ...	1,145	8,736	4,918
Total ...	1,145	36,629	11,697
RAJPUTANA AND CEN- TRAL INDIA.			
Dholpur ...	...	1,126	...
Ajmere ...	...	376	...
Sutna ...	3,096	6,307	1,502
Mhow ...	147	1,148	...
Ulwar ...	392	780	758
Indore ...	750	756	...
Jeypore ...	378	763	...
Bawal ...	378	377	...
Harphulpur ...	383	766	...
Other places ...	...	3,459	1,128
Total ...	5,524	17,888	3,383
Hyderabad ...	378	778	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st to 30th January 1897.	Total from 31st Janu- ary to 27th February 1897.	Week ending 6th March 1897.
1	2	3	4
BERAR.			
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malkapur ...	26	...	...
Khamgaon ...	68	881	...
Akola ...	53	656	...
Amraoti ...	68	1,129	...
Total ...	211	2,106	...
Unspecified places ...	15,320	44,902	4,799
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,80,870	10,43,880	2,43,325
ABSTRACT.			
Total of Bengal ...	4,442	4,240	1,653
" " Bihar ...	94,210	1,27,772	87,908
" " Chota Nagpur ...	812	876	...
" " the North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	4,98,124	6,89,271	1,64,569
" " the Panjab ...	65,204	1,19,908	19,316
" " Rajputana and Cen- tral India ...	5,524	17,888	8,383
" " Central Provinces ...	1,145	86,629	11,697
" " Hyderabad ...	878	778	...
" " Berar ...	211	2,166	...
" " Unspecified places ...	15,320	44,902	4,799
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,68,170	10,43,880	2,43,325

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 15th March 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·16, Kalna nil, Katwa 0·45, Raniganj 0·65. Weather hot. Lands being ploughed. Rabi being harvested. Sugarcane being pressed. Sowing of til continues. Fodder and water sufficient at present. Common rice selling as follows:—

			Srs. a.	Srs. a.	
Sadar	...	...	11	to 12	0
Kalna	...	...	...	11	0
Katwa	...	...	10	15 to 11	2
Raniganj	...	...	...	10	0
					} per rupee.

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 13, Rampur Hat 01, and over half inch in some parts of district. Weather much cooler. Price of common rice at Sadar 9½ seers, and Rampur Hat 10½ seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Gangajalghati 0·15, Malinra 0·10. Weather cloudy at the beginning of the week and somewhat cool. Very slight rain in Kusthole on 9th with stormy weather. Pressing of sugarcane almost finished. Harvesting of rabi going on. Water insufficient in a few places. Rice selling at 11½ seers per rupee at Vishnupur and Bankura.

Midnapore.—No rain. Days hot, nights cool. Prospect of indigo not good. Boro suffering for want of rain. Plantation of sugarcane going on in Keshpur. Cattle-disease reported from Keshpur, Binpur, Dantin, Benapura, Raninagar, and Chandrakona. Prices show a tendency to fall. Common rice selling as follows:—

			Srs.		
Sadar	...	...	...	11	
Contai	...	...	...	12 to 15	
Tamluk	...	...	...	11½	
Ghatal	...	...	...	11 to 12½	
					} per rupee.

Hooghly.—No rain. Want of rain felt throughout the district. Boro doing well in some places. Common rice sells from 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Prospect of rabi not good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8½ to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot with dry wind. Prospects of crops poor. Some preparation of land going on, but more rain is wanted for ploughing. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs. a.		
Sadar	...	...	...	9 to 11	0
Barasat	...	...	...	10	0
Basirhat	...	...	...	10	8
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	10	10
					} per rupee.

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar 06, Kushtea 09, Meherpur 26, Chuadanga 2. Harvesting of rabi crops nearly over; outturn poor. Ploughing retarded for want of rain. Isolated cases of cow-pox in thana Tehatta in the Meherpur subdivision. Water-supply generally deficient. Fodder insufficient in places. Common rice sells from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Latest price of rice where test-works are open is 9 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 13th March—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	4,547	720	607	5,874
Dependants	23	57	1,386	1,466
Otherwise relieved	833	3,221	741	4,795
Test-workers	259	Nil	2	261
Total				12,396

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kandi nil, Jangipur 0·03. Weather reasonable. Harvesting of rabi crops still continues. State of indigo and mulberry tolerably good. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.		
Sadar	...	...	...	10½	
Kandi	...	...	...	11	
Jangipur	...	...	...	10½	
					} per rupee.

Numbers on relief on Saturday, 13th March, Sadar subdivision—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers	1,369	30	57	1,456

Jessore.—Rainfall at Jhenida 0·03, Narail 0·07. Nights and mornings cool, days hot. Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly over. Rainfall in Narail did good to *boro* paddy, which is doing well, but more rain wanted for it and for sowing *til*. If there be no rain within a week or fortnight, *til* will not be sown on high lands, and that on low lands will suffer. Cultivation of lands for *aus* and jute going on. Fodder available. Want of good water felt in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	...	10 to 11
Jhenida	...	9½
Magura	...	10 to 10½
Narail	...	10 to 10½
Bangaon	...	10 to 11

per rupee.

Khulna.—No rain. Weather hot. Prospect of *boro* fair, but rain needed urgently. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Khulna	...	10 to 13
Bagerhat	...	12½
Satkhira	...	9½

per rupee.

Relief wages calculated at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder available. Water scarce. Numbers employed on eleven relief-works—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	812	Nil	75	887
Otherwise relieved	425	1,716	886	3,027
Total	...	...	...	3,914

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·04, Naogaon 0·02, Nator nil. Harvesting of *rabi* crops almost completed. Transplantation of *boro* paddy nearly finished. Sowing of jute and *bhadoi* going on. Lands being prepared for *aman*. Fodder available. Scarcity of water reported from some places. Common rice selling at 9 to 11½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 13th March—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Test-workers	627	Nil	16	643

Price of rice at relief-works, 9½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 0·17. Weather seasonable. Condition of standing crops fair. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi*. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Rain badly wanted for *betri* crop. Average outturn of tobacco reported to be 11 annas. Drinking-water drying up in places. Fodder-supply fair. Average price of common rice, 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·02. Weather very dry. Hills—Wheat and barley coming to perfection; *bhutta* and potatoes being sown. Terai—Ploughing for *dhan*, jute and sugarcane going on; tobacco being cut and mustard being threshed. Price of coarse rice:—

	Srs.	
Hills	...	8 to 9
Terai	...	9 to 11

per rupee.

Bhutta, 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—District average rainfall 0·21; Sadar 0·11. Sowing of *aus* going on. Lands mostly prepared for *aus* and jute. More rain wanted. Common rice selling at 9 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall 0·17. Sowing of jute, *kau* and *aus* rice in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice at head-quarters 10½ seers, and in the interior from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·05, Sirajganj nil. Weather cool at night and warm at day. No change in prospects of standing crops. Common rice selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Number on test-workers in Sadar subdivision on Saturday, 13th March—men 158 and children 33.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Days hot, nights cool. Prospects of standing crops not very favourable, but the recent rain has done some good to *boro dhan* and other spring crops. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Want of drinking-water in some parts of Munshiganj subdivision. Common rice sells at 10 to 11 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·24. Weather seasonable. *Aus* sowings are commencing. Cattle-disease reported. Average price of common rice 10 seers per rupee. Some scarcity of water in places.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·02, Goalundo 0·80. Weather seasonable. Rain wanted. Price of common rice 9 to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Backergunge.—No rain. Days hot, nights cool. Prospects of crops poor. Price of rice stationary.

Tippera.—Rainfall .01 at Sadar and no where else. Weather bright with unseasonably cool nights. Prospects of *rabi* crops fair. Want of drinking-water reported from places in Chandpur subdivision. Rice sells at 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall .02. Prospect of crops not good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water not sufficient. Price of common rice 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather warm and unsettled. Rain urgently wanted. Prospects of standing crops poor. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 10 seers per rupee. Sporadic cattle-disease still reported.

Patna.—No rain. *Rabi* crops being harvested. Millets and sugarcane plants doing well. Tobacco and *ratur* being gathered. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Green fodder scarce in Bihar. Prices rising in Barh and Bihar, and also at Sadar. Price of common rice at Patna 10½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on 13th March—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Relieved in poor-houses ...	45	16	9	70
Otherwise relieved ...	50	121	2	202
Total				273

Gaya.—Rainfall at Jahanabad .02, Aurangabad .05. Harvesting of *rabi* in progress; outturn 16 annas. Price of common rice at Sadar, 8½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. *Rabi* harvest and sugarcane plantation continue. Collection of opium in progress. Price of common rice at Arrah 9½ seers and Bhabhua 8½ seers per rupee. Fodder for cattle in Bhabhua not sufficient. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 13th March—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Bhabua—				
Relief-workers ...	1,472	1,577	888	3,937
Dependants ...	Nil	Nil	856	856
Relieved in poor-houses ...	180	72	66	318
Otherwise relieved ...	2,782	6,024	3,809	12,615
Sasaram—				
Relieved in poor-houses ...	33	11	2	46
Otherwise relieved ...	7	11	nil	18
Arrah—				
Relieved in poor-houses ...	16	6	1	23
Otherwise relieved ...	4	3	1	8
Dehri—				
Relieved in poor-houses ...	9	4	29	42
Total				17,868

Saran.—No rain. *Rabi* harvesting going on. Opium collection continues. Average price of *makai* 10 seers 6 chitaks per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 13th March—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sadar subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	936	1,251	1,292	3,479
Relieved in poor-houses ...	49	27	23	99
Otherwise relieved ...	1,274	5,257	999	7,530
Siwan subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	541	984	503	2,028
Relieved in poor-houses ...	10	22	18	50
Otherwise relieved ...	661	2,061	552	3,274
Gopalganj subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	2,771	2,726	3,512	9,009
Otherwise relieved ...	1,451	4,114	2,025	7,590
Total				32,119

Private relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hatwa—				
Relief-workers ...	1,760	1,579	1,189	4,528
Relieved in poor-houses ...	128	107	117	352
Otherwise relieved ...	47	142	64	253
Manjha—				
Relieved in poor-houses ...	9	8	11	28
Otherwise relieved ...	88	9	Nil	97

Champaran.—No rain at Motihari or Bettiah. Very slight rain in one or two places. Some spring crops being harvested, but not generally. Indigo sowing over. Opium being collected with fair yield, but backward plants drying up. Fodder as usual; water for cattle getting scarce. Price of common rice unchanged at Sadar at 8½ seers, but of maize risen to 9½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 13th March—

Sadar subdivision—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	44,087	16,015	12,298	52,400
Dependants	287	308	2,012	2,547
Relieved in poor-houses	53	50	39	142
Otherwise relieved	7,305	15,476	13,335	37,116
Bettiah subdivision—				
Relief-workers	37,314	36,231	16,241	89,786
Dependants	177	543	4,745	5,465
Relieved in poor-houses	89	69	51	209
Otherwise relieved	4,281	8,147	5,293	17,721
Total				205,380

Numbers increased principally in Bettiah.

Muzaffarpur.—No rain. Prospects good. Rabi harvesting begun. Prices are—Burma rice 9 seers, common rice 9 seers, wheat 8 seers, *makai* 10½ seers, barley 12 seers, gram 10½ seers, *rahar* 12 seers. *Makai* and *rahar* fix relief prices. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 13th March—

Sadar subdivision—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	8,519	2,800	2,200	13,519
Dependants	26	44	310	380
Relieved in poor-houses	41	15	6	62
Otherwise relieved	2,680	4,818	3,801	11,294
Hajipur subdivision—				
Relief-workers	1,934	1,900	1,745	5,579
Otherwise relieved	240	692	93	1,025
Sitamarhi subdivision—				
Relief-workers	2,265	1,083	581	3,929
Dependants	5	14	281	300
Relieved in poor-houses	136	102	142	380
Otherwise relieved	3,049	5,148	4,025	12,222
Total				48,990

Darbhanga.—Rain at Samastipur 14. Rabi is being harvested. Rain has been beneficial to *mug* and *ahan* already sown in Samastipur. Indigo sowing completed. Common rice is selling at 9 seers and *makai* 9½ seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 13th March—

Sadar subdivision—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	15,880	21,058	4,478	41,416
Dependants	70	126	1,726	1,922
Relieved in poor-houses	19	13	12	44
Otherwise relieved	5,690	14,232	7,091	27,013
Madhubani subdivision—				
Relief-workers	19,275	14,742	5,856	39,873
Dependants	523	Nil	755	1,278
Relieved in poor-houses	9	2	2	13
Otherwise relieved	3,887	11,924	7,007	22,818
Samastipur subdivision—				
Relief-workers	1,926	1,366	653	3,945
Relieved in poor-houses	13	8	2	23
Otherwise relieved	219	435	286	940
Rest-workers	38	81	40	159
Total				140,034

Private relief—

Darbhanga Raj—

Relief-workers	13,716	4,684	1,571	19,971
Gratuitous relief	1,865	4,383	3,614	9,862

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 0.11. Weather hot during the former, but cloudy and cooler towards the latter part of the week. Harvesting of *rabi* continues. Collection of opium nearly finished. Cattle-disease reported from Begusarai. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.
Monghyr	8½ to 10 4
Begusarai	8 1½
Jamui	8 to 9 8

per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Rain at Sadar 0·16. A heavy rainfall with hailstorm reported from the north-western portion of Banka; it has injuriously affected the *rabi* and *mahua* crops. The prospect of *rabi* in other parts of the district continues favourable. The price of common rice has risen from 10 seers 10 chitaks to 9 seers 6 chitaks in the Banka subdivision, and from 9 seers 12 chitaks to 9 seers 6 chitaks in the Sadar subdivision; at Supaul it remains stationary at 9 seers 8 chitaks, and at Madhipura it varies from 9 to 10 seers. The price of *durthi* has risen from 14 to 13 seers in Supaul; it remains stationary at 15 seers in Madhipura, and 13 seers 14 chitaks in Sadar; it has slightly fallen from 12 seers 14 chitaks to 13 seers 2 chitaks in Banka. The price of *marua* in Supaul has risen from 14 seers to 12 seers. There has been a slight rise in the prices of other food-grains also. Water sufficient. Fodder is getting scanty in the south of Banka; in other parts of the district it is still sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from parts of Banka, Supaul, and Sadar. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 13th March—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Madhipura subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	3,556	2,648	944	7,148
Dependants ...	9	4	386	399
Otherwise relieved ...	436	1,248	865	2,549
Test-workers ...	77	111	81	269
Supaul subdivision—				
Relief-workers ...	2,650	2,269	932	5,851
Dependants ...	Nil	Nil	160	160
Otherwise relieved ...	253	668	184	1,105
Total				17,481

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·1,0 Kishanganj 0·03. Ploughing for next *dhadosi* paddy and jute going on. Standing *rabi* crops doing well. Manufacturing of molasses continues at Kishanganj. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.
Sadar ...	9
Kishanganj ...	9½
Araria ...	11

} per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall 1·10 at Gazole. Weather getting warm. Wheat and barley being harvested; expected outturn 12 annas. Common rice selling at 8½ seers at English Bazar. Fodder sufficient. Want of water felt in places.

Sonthal Parganas.—Slight rain and hail on 11th. *Rabi* harvest has begun; outturn good. *Mahua* flower begins to fall and promises well. Fodder and water-supply not sufficient. Price of common rice 8 (at Rajmahal) to 11 seers, and of maize 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Slight rain at Sadar. Weather hot. *Dalua* being reaped in places. Ploughing in progress. Rice more or less available. Cattle-disease prevalent in places. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.
Cuttack ...	12	8
Jajpur ...	14	7
Kendrapara ...	14	7
Banki ...	15	12

} per rupee.

Balasore.—No rain. Ploughing going on in parts. *Sarad* rice being threshed. *Dalua* crop in ear. Sugarcane being pressed. Price of rice varies from 12 to 16 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 12 and 14 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Puri.—No rain. State of *rabi* same as before. Ploughing of land for next rice crop going on in places. Fodder and food-supply fair. Price of common rice stationary.

Angul.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Fodder for cattle becoming scarce, and cattle-pox reported from western portion of Angul. Mr. Lloyd reports all well in the Khondmals, where coarse rice sells at 15 seers per rupee. In Angul coarse rice can be obtained at from 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops being harvested. *Mahua* promises well. Mango is a complete failure. Rice sells from 8½ to 10½ seers per rupee. 2,400 on test-works, 600 on cotton work.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 0·24. Ploughing continues. State of *tawa dhan* fair. Prospect of *mahua* continues favourable. Rice sells 8 seers at Ranchi and 8 to 12 seers in the interior. Cattle-disease reported from Bundoo, Boormu, Silli, Lohardaga, and Toto. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient for the present.

Palamau.—Rainfall 0·37. Weather very abnormal—rain, hail, and storm; unusually cold and cloudy. *Rabi* indifferent. Rust to wheat and barley and worms to gram done much damage; 6 to 8 annas outturn only expected. *Mahua* giving cause for great anxiety—very backward and weather damaging. Prices of common rice much the same as last week. Cattle-disease reported from eastern thanas. 183½ maunds of Rangoon rice imported during the week. Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	1,608	1,171	624	3,403
Otherwise relieved ...	309	489	163	961
Total ...				4,364

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 20, Gobindpur 25. Weather cool. *Mahua* beginning to drop and promising very well. Kinderspest reported from thanas Chas, Barabazar, Raghunathpur and Purulia. Fodder and drinking-water sufficient at present. Price of common rice at Sadar 10 seers and Gobindpur 11 seers per rupee. Food-supply sufficient. Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
• Test-workers	1,179	772	143	2,094
Dependants ...	2	6	14	22
Otherwise relieved ...	766	1,627	1,108	3,501
Total ...				5,617

Decrease in numbers due to ripening of *mahua*.

Singhbhum.—No rain. Rice plentiful. Price of rice 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There were slight showers of rain in many districts during the week. The rain was accompanied by hail and storm in places in Bhagalpur and Palamau, where some damage to the standing crops is reported. Ploughing is going on, and sowing of early rice and jute has begun in North Bengal. More rain is required generally. Spring rice is doing well. The harvesting of the *wabi* crops and the collection of opium are in progress. The opium has suffered from blight in Chapra and Hajipur. The prospects of the *mahua* crop in Chota Nagpur continue favourable except in Palamau, as previously reported. The pressing of sugarcane continues, and the plantation of cane has begun in some districts. The price of common rice shows slight rises in some districts and slight falls in others. In the distressed districts the prices of the staple grain on which the famine wage is based are—Nadia (common rice) 9 seers, Khulna (common rice) 10 seers, Rajshahi (common rice) 9½ to 10 seers, Patna (common rice) 10½ seers, Shahabad (common rice at Bhabua) 8½ seers, Saran (Indian-corn) 10 seers 6 chitaks, Champaran (Indian-corn) 9½ seers, Muzaffarpur (Indian-corn) 10½ seers, Darbhanga (Indian-corn) 9½ seers, Bhagalpur (common rice) 9½ seers.

The numbers on relief on Saturday, 13th March, were—

Nadia	12,396
Murshidabad	1,456
Khulna	3,914
Rajshahi	643
Pabna	191
Patna	273
Shahabad	17,863
Saran	33,119
Champaran	205,368
Muzaffarpur	48,990
Darbhanga	140,034
Bhagalpur	17,481
Hazaribagh	3,000
Palamau	4,364
Manbhum	5,617

Total 494,727, against 454,865 in the previous week.

This total is distributed as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers ...	130,393	108,541	53,489	292,423
Dependants ...	1,062	1,102	12,631	14,795
Relieved in poor-houses	702	417	402	1,521
Otherwise relieved ...	30,622	88,427	52,866	177,915
Test-workers ...	3,707	994	372	5,073

(+ 600 in Hazaribagh) = 178,515.
(+ 2,400 in Hazaribagh) = 7,473.

Private relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-works—				
Darbhanga Raj	13,716	4,684	1,571	19,971
Hatwa	1,760	1,579	1,189	4,528
Gratuitous relief—				
Darbhanga Raj	1,865	4,383	3,614	9,862
Hatwa	175	249	181	605
Manjha	97	17	11	125

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 16th March, 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	of Highest month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.808	29.780	29.805	29.844	-.083	N44°E	41	88.6	84.3	86.0	81.2	78.6
		Raniganj	Raniganj	29.753	29.608	29.688	29.857	-	N41°W	57	88.6	81.7	84.9	80.2	73.6
		Birbhum	Birbhum	29.771	29.478	29.621	29.781	-	N67°W	53	88.4	83.8	85.3	81.3	73.3
		Bankura	Bankura	29.718	29.751	29.633	29.789	-.048	N6°W	81	88.3	87.2	87.7	81.5	78.1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.718	29.751	29.633	29.789	-.048	N6°W	81	88.3	87.2	87.7	81.5	78.1
		Hooghly	Hooghly	29.718	29.751	29.633	29.789	-.048	N6°W	81	88.3	87.2	87.7	81.5	78.1
		Howrah	Howrah	29.718	29.751	29.633	29.789	-.048	N6°W	81	88.3	87.2	87.7	81.5	78.1
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	30.031	29.886	29.948	29.918	-.083	N45°W	134	88.3	84.0	86.1	80.8	78.0
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.860	29.889	29.898	29.928	-.048	N45°W	81	87.4	83.9	85.4	80.9	78.0
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.653	29.683	29.668	29.646	-	N71°W	83	85.3	83.8	85.0	80.3	70.8
NORTH BENGAL.	Presidency	Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.043	29.315	29.735	29.943	-.038	S79°W	61	83.3	80.3	84.1	80.4	70.4
		Jessore	Jessore	29.923	29.849	29.847	29.928	-.046	N37°W	80	82.5	80.1	84.1	80.9	71.6
		Khulna	Khulna	29.923	29.849	29.847	29.928	-.046	N37°W	80	82.5	80.1	84.1	80.9	71.6
		Rajshahi	Rampur Soalia	29.017	29.787	29.914	29.953	-.038	N87°W	81	82.1	80.9	83.0	80.3	70.3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.989	29.730	29.858	29.944	-.033	N8°E	77	88.3	86.0	81.1	80.8	68.8
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.934	29.833	29.704	29.908	-.078	N68°E	97	88.3	87.3	77.7	83.7	64.3
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.934	29.833	29.704	29.908	-.078	N68°E	146	88.3	87.3	77.7	83.7	64.3
		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	29.934	29.833	29.704	29.908	-.078	N68°E	146	88.3	87.3	77.7	83.7	64.3
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.934	29.833	29.704	29.908	-.078	N68°E	146	88.3	87.3	77.7	83.7	64.3
		Bohara	Bohara	29.934	29.833	29.704	29.908	-.078	N68°E	146	88.3	87.3	77.7	83.7	64.3
BAR BENGAL.	Dacca	Pabna	Sirajganj	29.009	29.790	29.900	29.927	-.041	N30°W	85	88.4	84.6	82.7	80.2	68.2
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.018	29.830	29.935	29.930	-.047	N50°W	85	88.6	83.9	83.1	81.5	73.1
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.982	29.740	29.916	29.928	-.065	N67°E	27	85.3	84.3	80.7	84.2	67.3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.014	29.838	29.942	29.938	-.050	N61°W	37	81.3	87.5	83.7	80.3	68.3
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.929	29.868	29.843	29.922	-.040	N72°W	80	88.3	85.5	83.4	80.3	73.3
		Tippura	Cumilla	29.009	29.847	29.951	29.938	-	N3°W	77	88.3	84.6	82.9	81.4	73.4
		Chittagong	Noakhali	29.002	29.838	29.968	29.979	-	N36°E	74	88.3	80.6	83.4	81.2	71.9
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.008	29.812	29.909	29.939	-.040	N56°E	78	88.3	82.1	84.9	82.6	74.7
		South Lushai Hills	Lungleh	29.987	29.879	29.901	29.940	-.080	S22°W	81	81.3	81.1	81.5	80.9	68.7
		Patna	Bankipore	29.729	29.514	29.911	29.948	-.036	S51°W	87	83.4	81.6	83.0	80.4	70.6
BIBAL.	Patna	Gaya	Gaya	29.724	29.526	29.913	29.934	-.045	S20°W	146	81.3	84.1	81.9	80.0	70.4
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.843	29.823	29.754	29.950	-.043	S73°W	173	87.3	80.4	82.2	80.8	68.3
		Arrah	Arrah	29.831	29.823	29.784	29.947	-	S51°W	78	88.4	80.1	83.3	84.3	68.3
		Harad	Chapra	29.991	29.807	29.902	29.947	-	S53°W	74	88.1	80.7	83.0	84.3	68.3
		Champaran	Motihari	29.877	29.841	29.783	29.951	-	S45°W	145	90.0	81.3	80.8	80.4	68.1
		Munshiganj	Munshiganj	29.922	29.885	29.780	29.941	-	S45°W	98	89.2	85.3	80.3	81.6	68.6
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.919	29.706	29.938	29.928	-.040	N68°W	86	87.8	80.6	79.8	83.8	68.6
		Monghyr	Monghyr	29.972	29.704	29.818	29.937	-.087	S68°W	66	91.4	80.3	80.0	80.2	68.9
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.983	29.723	29.850	29.947	-.087	S7°W	88	88.3	86.3	81.3	81.4	68.4
		Purnea	Purnea	29.988	29.784	29.905	29.983	-	S65°W	88	91.4	83.3	80.3	80.7	67.6
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa	Malda	Malda	29.988	29.784	29.905	29.983	-	S65°W	88	91.4	83.3	80.3	80.7	67.6
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Duma	29.983	29.871	29.474	29.946	-.087	N73°W	20	83.2	83.3	80.3	80.3	71.4
		Outlack	Outlack	29.900	29.805	29.980	29.914	-.087	N56°E	71	89.2	84.7	82.2	79.3	61.3
		False Point	False Point	29.043	29.873	29.963	29.953	-.044	S60°W	810	88.4	83.0	84.6	71.1	77.8
		Balasore	Balasore	29.011	29.840	29.942	29.935	-.027	N74°W	77	88.4	80.8	83.6	80.3	70.3
		Short's Island	Short's Island	29.007	29.875	29.959	29.920	-	S44°W	289	88.7	84.3	83.8	73.3	70.9
		Puri	Puri	29.007	29.875	29.959	29.920	-	S44°W	289	88.7	84.3	83.8	73.3	70.9
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.030	29.865	29.983	29.914	-	N36°W	860	88.7	84.1	85.3	73.3	67.4
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29.046	29.852	29.939	29.963	-.023	W	188	91.6	80.0	79.4	84.7	67.4
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga	29.980	29.750	29.822	29.900	-.000	N59°W	120	92.9	83.8	81.3	80.9	67.4
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau	Daltonganj	29.302	29.962	29.751	29.902	-	S27°W	112	80.4	80.0	78.7	84.1	67.4
		Mandla	Mandla	29.900	29.186	29.712	29.951	-	S43°W	80	85.6	84.4	80.3	80.7	67.4
		Sibbargarh	Sibbargarh	29.700	29.484	29.675	29.984	-.035	N48°E	101	81.6	80.1	78.7	83.9	67.4
		Gompara	Dhubri	29.972	29.700	29.875	29.962	-.027	N30°E	111	87.8	80.0	79.4	83.7	67.4
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Cachar	Cachar	Cachar	29.988	29.778	29.886	29.900	-.030	S45°W	83	85.5	80.3	83.0	87.3	67.4

* Mean of 18 days.

† Mean of 27 days.

‡ Mean of 30 days.

§ Mean of 33 days.

|| Mean of 36 days.

for the month of February 1897.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
CLOUD.			Rain-fall.	RAINFALL.											
Mean cloud amount, S. A. M.	Variation from normal mean, S. A. M.	Of month.		Of month.					Since 16th October 1896.						
				Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
5.60	+1.5	0.91	0.98	1.06	-0.08	2.30	1.08	1.02	0.88	-0.06	2.00	4.80	Bardwan.		
2.6	-	0.81	0.67	0.94	-0.27	1.25	1.29	0.80	0.81	-0.02	1.73	5.03		Birbhum.	
1.83	-	0.94	0.73	0.94	-0.21	2.00	1.46	0.78	0.83	-0.05	2.10	4.01	Bankura.		
3.71	-	1.08	1.08	1.23	-0.15	2.30	1.63	1.14	0.80	-0.34	2.87	5.91	Midnapore.		
			0.66	1.26	-0.60	1.67	1.77	0.68	0.68	-0.06	1.07	4.08	Hoochly.		
			0.64	1.21	-0.57	0.80	2.04	0.83	0.80	-0.03	0.34	5.04	Howrah.		
5.60	+2.5	2.94	1.13	1.31	-0.18	2.00	1.86	1.22	0.19	-1.03	2.89	0.38	14-Parganas.		
4.00	+2.4	1.60	1.50	1.38	+0.12	2.00	1.52	1.38	0.79	-0.59	3.00	6.00	Calcutta.		
2.4	-	0.46	0.84	1.14	-0.30	2.00	1.84	0.56	0.11	-0.45	2.00	5.09	Radia.		
2.8	+0.6	0.24	0.31	0.65	-0.34	0.78	1.04	0.24	0.40	-0.16	0.89	4.03	Murshidabad.		
3.3	+0.8	0.24	0.67	1.20	-0.53	1.80	1.73	0.70	0.78	-0.08	2.09	3.84	Jessore.		
			0.26	1.18	-0.92	1.00	1.77	0.30	0.69	-0.39	1.00	5.49	Khulna.		
1.74	-	0.12	0.08	0.76	-0.68	0.40	1.21	0.15	0.80	-0.65	0.80	4.31	Rajahm.		
1.03		0.24	0.20	0.57	-0.37	0.80	1.19	0.71	0.20	-0.51	2.00	3.00	Dinajpur.		
0.07		0.08	0.50	0.23	-0.23	1.00	1.08	1.21	2.01	-0.80	0.00	4.41	Jalpaiguri.		
2.60	-2.0	0.04	0.09	0.63	-0.54	0.25	2.16	3.24	0.71	-2.53	4.78	8.74	Darjeeling.		
			0.29	0.30	-0.01	1.74	1.25	0.34	2.91	-2.57	2.24	4.36	Cooch Behar.		
1.61	-	0.16	0.15	0.48	-0.33	0.30	1.00	0.50	0.84	-0.34	2.23	2.43	Rangpur.		
?		0.23	0.20	0.22	-0.02	0.20	1.45	0.31	0.60	-0.29	1.54	4.40	Hogra.		
2.54	-	0.29	0.73	1.08	-0.35	1.50	1.68	0.78	3.53	-2.75	1.50	5.82	Fabna.		
4.0	+2.2	0.23	0.33	1.24	-0.91	1.30	1.38	0.48	4.94	-4.46	1.44	0.78	Dacca.		
?		1.22	0.54	0.63	-0.09	1.30	1.36	0.84	0.40	-0.56	1.63	5.22	Mymensingh.		
3.00	-	0.07	0.17	1.27	-1.10	0.67	1.38	0.23	4.70	-4.47	1.00	6.18	Faridpur.		
3.60	-	1.0	0.48	1.13	-0.65	1.67	1.00	0.69	4.46	-3.77	1.67	0.79	Backergunge.		
4.10	-	0.10	0.35	0.35	0.00			1.78	4.87			6.33	Tippera.		
4.0	-	0.83	0.33	1.04	-0.71	1.25	1.70	0.43	6.31	-5.88	1.80	7.04	Nonahal.		
3.43	+0.6	NB	0.03	0.20	-0.17	0.00	1.08	0.55	6.60	-6.05	1.10	7.30	Chittagong.		
-		0.24	0.05	1.03	-1.08	0.00	2.20	0.30	6.28	-5.98	1.00	0.79	South Hill.		
1.4	-1.0	0.43	0.35	0.68	-0.33	1.83	1.36	1.71	3.08	-1.37	0.40	4.20	Patna.		
3.6	+0.2	1.20	1.23	0.63	-0.60	2.55	1.26	2.47	2.40	+0.07	4.78	4.23	Gaya.		
2.13	-	1.78													
1.7	-	0.38	1.27	0.64	+0.63	2.17	1.28	2.68	2.68	-0.18	6.30	4.24	Shahabad.		
1.21	-	0.72													
1.4	-	0.30	0.30	0.51	-0.21	1.23	1.10	1.04	2.49	-1.45	2.38	4.01	Bara.		
0.4	-	0.15	0.15	0.49	-0.34	0.20	1.23	0.98	2.39	-1.41	2.78	3.66	Champana.		
1.1	-	0.20		0.47			1.14		2.20			3.66	Muzaffarpur.		
1.3	-0.4	0.31	0.20	0.44	-0.24	1.00	1.00	1.08	3.49	-2.41	2.90	5.45	Darbhanga.		
			4.06	0.76	-3.30	1.30	1.31	1.07	4.43	-3.46	2.60	5.60	Monghyr.		
2.0	-	0.29	0.42	0.66	-0.24	1.17	1.26	0.96	2.26	-1.30	2.36	2.61	Dhaka.		
1.1	0	0.20	0.20	0.43	-0.23	0.80	1.03	0.94	3.18	-2.24	1.80	3.26	Patna.		
1.6	-	0.07	0.10	0.43	-0.33	1.00	1.46	0.56	3.70	-3.14	2.00	3.73	Mald.		
3.6	-	0.46	0.62	0.61	-0.09	1.30	1.33	1.11	2.45	-1.34	2.13	4.04	South Pargana.		
3.06	+2.0	0.24	0.34	0.78	-0.44	2.00	1.18	2.00	6.28	-4.28	2.13	7.00	Cuttack.		
3.10	+1.2	0.25													
4.04		2.40	2.00	1.08	+0.92	2.14	1.76	2.17	4.93	-2.77	3.43	4.71	Balasore.		
3.75	-	4.25	2.04	0.71	+3.54	1.30	1.26	2.14	9.10	-6.96	2.20	7.32	Shree's Island.		
0.07		0.25											Puri.		
2.87	+0.8	2.18		0.13			1.08		3.16			4.62	Assam.		
1.3		2.02	2.11	0.74	+1.37	2.30	1.21	3.92	2.00	+1.92	6.23	5.05	Lohardaga.		
1.3	-	1.51	1.41	0.60	+0.91	2.73	1.23	2.96	2.94	+0.02	7.78	4.78	Palamu.		
		0.80	0.28	-0.42		2.63	1.89	1.78	2.24	-0.46	6.33	5.14	Manbhum.		
2.8		2.15	2.45	0.94	+1.51	2.90	1.79	3.12	3.24	-0.12	0.38	5.46	Siagatana.		
7.55	+1.4	1.37											Sibson.		
1.00	-0.2	0.17											Dhubri.		
4.07	+1.1	0.43											Cachar.		
d Mean of 23 days, e Mean of 16 days, f Mean of 24 days, g Mean of 31 days.															

days. | 6 Mean of 25 days. | 7 Mean of 16 days. | 8 Mean of 20 days. | 9 Mean of 31 days.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations.

Geographical Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	0.81									0.07									
		Kalra										0.01	0.04								
		Haridwar														0.08	0.06	0.43	0.22		0.75
		Kalwa	0.18														0.40	0.27			
		Raniraj	0.02								0.02						0.19	0.01			
		Manpur	0.18														0.24	0.21			
		Buri	0.04														0.55	0.08	0.48		
		Hatampur	0.05														0.33	0.14			
		Rampur Hat															0.03	0.03	0.43		
		Bolpur	0.25														0.06	0.13			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Murari	0.09														0.07	0.05			
		Lodpur	0.11														0.31	0.21			
		Hanikura															0.54	0.31	0.67		
		Vishnupur															0.40	0.08	0.25		
		Mallik															0.19	0.31	0.62		
		Khatra															0.23	0.19	0.62		
		Indas															0.08	0.28	0.62		
		Kotalpur															0.02	0.09	0.42		
		Onda															0.54	0.15	0.71		
		Gangajalhati															0.04	0.05	0.11		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore.	Rampur	0.35														0.05	0.05			
		Sonamukhi															0.07	0.28			
		Contai	1.05														0.47	0.40	0.69		
		Tamluk	0.37														0.27	0.44	0.73		
		Midnapore	0.18														0.51	0.16			
		Ghatol															0.14	0.01			
		Kakrahaty	0.70														0.01	0.01			
		Gangajalhati															0.08	0.05			
		Panskura															0.05	0.05			
		Dantoon	1.08														0.05	0.05			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly.	Sonamukhi	0.72														0.43	0.08			
		Hooghly															0.08	0.08			
		Jahannabad															0.01	0.01			
		Howrah	1.14														0.01	0.01			
		Moharaka	0.02														0.07	0.04	0.08		
		Judaria	0.07														0.04	0.01			
		Saugor Island	0.02														0.01	0.15			
		Diamond Harbour	0.35														0.01	0.01			
		Canning Town															0.01	0.01			
		Alipore (Observatory)	1.25														0.01	0.01			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nadia.	Barrackpore	0.52														0.01	0.01			
		Dum Dum	0.64														0.01	0.01			
		Baran															0.01	0.01			
		Hoshat															0.01	0.01			
		Ranaghat	0.41														0.01	0.01			
		Krishnagar															0.01	0.01			
		Chudanga	0.14														0.01	0.01			
		Meherpur	0.07														0.01	0.01			
		Kuaita	0.02														0.01	0.01			
		Kandi	0.10														0.01	0.01			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Murshidabad.	Berhampore	0.06														0.01	0.01			
		Lalbagh															0.01	0.01			
		Asimganj															0.01	0.01			
		Jangipar	0.07														0.01	0.01			
		Lalgola															0.01	0.01			
		Akriganj	0.02														0.01	0.01			
		Pathabari															0.01	0.01			
		Dumkal															0.01	0.01			
		Narail	0.01														0.01	0.01			
		Jessore	0.06														0.01	0.01			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jessore.	Jhenidah	0.06														0.01	0.01			
		Magura															0.01	0.01			
		Bangson	0.03														0.01	0.01			
		Batkhura															0.01	0.01			
		Batkhura	0.02														0.01	0.01			
		Khulna	0.20														0.01	0.01			
		Nakipur															0.01	0.01			
		Rampal															0.01	0.01			
		Bonita															0.01	0.01			
		Nator	0.01														0.01	0.01			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dinajpur.	Naugon															0.01	0.01			
		Lalpur															0.01	0.01			
		Manda															0.01	0.01			
		Mahadebpur															0.01	0.01			
		Churaman															0.01	0.01			
		Raiganj															0.01	0.01			
		Dinejpur															0.01	0.01			
		Baloraghat															0.01	0.01			
		Thakargon															0.01	0.01			
		Seibaganj															0.01	0.01			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri															0.01	0.01			
		Alipore Dum															0.01	0.01			
		Pallacotta															0.01	0.01			
		Debiganj															0.01	0.01			
		Bhagatpur															0.01	0.01			
		(Nagrahat)															0.01	0.01			
		Buxa															0.01	0.01			
		Bilkuri															0.01	0.01			
		Darjeeling															0.01	0.01			
		Kalimpong															0.01	0.01			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Darjeeling.	Munapoo															0.01	0.01			
		Kurumong															0.01	0.01			
		Pedong															0.01	0.01			
		Yatung															0.01	0.01			
		Dinhata															0.01	0.01			
		Goach Behar															0.01	0.01			
		Mickliganj															0.01	0.01			
		Muthabhang															0.01	0.01			
		Kulhari															0.01	0.01			
		Bhawanipar															0.01	0.01			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Rangpur.	(Gaidbandh)															0.01	0.01			
		Rangpur															0.01	0.01			
		Peerganj															0.01	0.01			
		Luriganj															0.01	0.01			
		Gobindganj															0.01	0.01			
		Begdoga															0.01	0.0			

pgal in February 1897

Station.	District.	Division.	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall in the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1896 up to 31st February 1897.	Average rainfall from 16th October up to 31st February.	Station.	District.	Division.	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall in the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1896 up to 31st February 1897.	Average rainfall from 16th October up to 31st February.	
Kalna	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Kalna	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Burdwan.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Kulwa.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Kulwa.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Baniganj.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Baniganj.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Manikpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Manikpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Baru.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Baru.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Hemampur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Hemampur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Rampur Hat.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Rampur Hat.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Bolpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Bolpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Morari.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Morari.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Zalpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Zalpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Barkura.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Barkura.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Vishnupur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Vishnupur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Malihara.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Malihara.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Khatra.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Khatra.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Indra.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Indra.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Kotalpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Kotalpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Gangajalghati.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Gangajalghati.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Naipuri.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Naipuri.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Sanamukhi.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Sanamukhi.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Qunta.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Qunta.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Tamluk.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Tamluk.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Midnapore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	Midnapore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	156	156	156					

Table of Rainfall recorded at St.

[illegible]

In Bengal in February 1897—continued.

Station.	District.	Division.	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Hardest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 10th Oct. 1896 up to 28th Feb. 1907.	Average rainfall from 10th Oct. up to 28th February.
Munshiganj.	Dacca.		1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Dacca.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Narainganj.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Masumbar.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Jaydehpur.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Kishoreganj.	Mymensingh.		1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Atia (Zangai).			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Mymensingh.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Narainpur.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Narainkhan.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Bahurakhali.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Dargapur.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Sherepur Tola.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Diwaniganj.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Madaripur.	Faridpur.		1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Faridpur.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Goshindoo.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Patunakhal.	Backergunge.		1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Pirojpur.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Hariel.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Osurnadi.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Hola.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Dakshin.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Danghal.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Agartala.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Comilla.	Tippera.		1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Chandpur.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Mahmudabad.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Ramchandrapur.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Nadimgar.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Daudkandi.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Kaaba.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Lakham.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Noakhali.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Fenny.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Harishpur.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Hariganj.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Cor's Bazar.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Chittagong.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Kutubdia.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Kakanya.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Kodala.			1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.17	0.17
Rangoon.									

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

[illegible]

Bengal in February 1897—concluded.

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st Oct. 1896 up to 28th February 1897.	Average rainfall from 1st Oct. up to 28th February.	Station.	Division.	Division.	Met. Department District.
1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Mudhipura ... Bhagelpur.			
1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Bangson. (Sylhet).			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Bupaul.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Pratibhanga.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Bhawalpur.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Banka.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Calong.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Bansil.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Kishanganj ... Purnea.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Asaria.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Purnea.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Gendwara (Kach).			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Barsoo.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Forbaganj.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Kallaganj.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Malda.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Chanchal.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Gajol.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Sibganj.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Rajnabai ... South Pat.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Golda.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Pakour.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Naya Dumka.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Deoghar.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Jamtara.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Belbadda.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Nanhat.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Assenden.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Zulikud.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Mathapur.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Surwan.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Sarath.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Barkopa.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Bhagya.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Mohaspore.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Barharwa.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Sahibganj.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Jagatsingpur.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Hanki.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Cuttack.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Falso Point.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Kendrapata.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Jajpur.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Dharmasala.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Salipora.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Pal Lahara.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Akhynpoda ... Balasore.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Chandbali.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Bhadrak.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Soro.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Bahumra.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Jellapore.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Baripada.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Puri.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Khordia ... Puri.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Buapur.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Gop.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Satapara.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Pipli.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Nayagarh.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Kanpur.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Pachamba (Giridih).			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Rosaribagh.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Sentagurah.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Mahuli Hills.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Jhousrahkhil.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Barhi.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Chattr.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Karnadeha.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Ranagar.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Lohardaga ... Lohardaga.			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	1.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.55	0.55	Hanchi.			

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1897.**

The weather during January was marked by absence of rainfall over almost the whole province, the showers, which were fairly numerous in places, being invariably light.

Conditions were much more unsettled during February up to the end of the third week, and especially about the middle of the month, when moist showery weather continued over the whole province for several days. The rain which fell during those days was not evenly distributed, the heaviest falls being received in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, while in East and North Bengal they were light and scattered.

Throughout the period of disturbed weather temperature remained high, almost without interruption and at times by as much as 10° . In consequence, average maximum and minimum temperatures are above the normal at all stations—the former by amounts varying from 5° in the West of Bihar to 2° in Orissa and the East of North Bengal, and the latter by amounts varying from 6° in Orissa to less than 1° in the extreme north of the province.

At the beginning of the month the pressure distribution was very uniform over the Bay and the south-western districts, but there was a moderate gradient towards the north. This was due to the approach of a shallow depression from the west. At 8 A.M. on the 1st it was over Chota Nagpur, where the fall of pressure was more than $\cdot 05$ inch, and as it passed rapidly across the province, the sudden changes of wind were followed by thunder-storms, the most severe of which occurred in South-West Bengal. Light rain was reported from many Bihar stations on the 1st, and heavier falls occurred in Chota Nagpur, Orissa and South-West Bengal on the 2nd. The tendency shown by almost all of the shallow depressions during the month was to follow a somewhat southerly course, so that, instead of passing straight across the province, they reached the north of the Bay and filled up there; this was generally due to a rise of pressure in Bengal, which displaced the area of lowest pressure southwards. In the case of the depression which caused showery weather on the 1st and 2nd, the area of greatest defect moved from Chota Nagpur and Orissa on the 1st, to Orissa and the north-west of the Bay on the 2nd, and was diffused over the whole Bay area on the 3rd.

Though the changes which gave rise to the displacement noticed above were in almost all cases small, they appear to have had an important influence on the rainfall distribution over the eastern half of the province, the average fall in East and North Bengal being only a third of the normal.

Immediately after the disappearance of the first depression over the Bay, a rapid fall of pressure occurred on the 4th in the north of the province. It gave rise to a shallow depression in North Bengal and southerly winds, but the disturbance was very slight and occasioned a few light showers only, most of them in East Bengal. There was a rapid rise on the 5th, after which the distribution was practically normal over both the province and the Bay.

Settled weather prevailed for three days, that is till the 8th, when pressure again fell in the west of the province. The fall of pressure was very slow, but that it was accompanied by disturbed weather was shown by the rainfall in Chota Nagpur on the 8th and 9th, and the scattered showers in various other districts. As there was no rain anywhere on the 10th, the period of unusually disturbed weather which commenced on the 11th may be assumed to be distinct from the slight disturbance of the 8th and 9th.

The pressure distribution on the 11th was unusual in there being a shallow depression over the south of the Bay, while readings were in excess over the north of the province, and the gradient was steep. An arrangement of this nature should give rise to northerly winds over the whole area, but in the west of Bihar the air movement was from the south-west. This was accounted for by the changes of the following day, when pressure began to fall in the extreme west of Bihar, and a depression of small extent moved across Bihar and North Bengal on that and the subsequent days. General rain fell in Bihar on the 11th and 12th, and numerous showers occurred in North Bengal and Chota Nagpur on these days.

Again the depression moved southwards, and the disturbed weather became fairly general over the whole province; there was dense cloud almost everywhere, and occasional light showers on the 13th and 14th. The effects of this slight disturbance would soon have been over if they had not been maintained by a second depression which began to affect Orissa and Chota Nagpur on the 15th. The cloudy weather continued over almost the whole province, and heavy rain fell in Orissa and Chota Nagpur on the 15th and 16th, False Point, Kendrapara, Puri, Satpara, and Gangpur receiving more than 3 inches. The rainfall was almost general in Lower and Central Bengal, but it was in nearly all cases light.

The pressure changes caused by the second depression were only of moderate amount, the greatest being $\cdot 07$ inch on the 10th, and defect was then everywhere less than $\cdot 1$ inch; the rise began on the 17th and became general on the 18th, the depression having by that time moved eastward across the north of the Bay.

From the 18th till the end of the month settled weather prevailed, no rain occurring anywhere, except a few showers in Orissa on the 20th.

The various depressions which, during the first three weeks of February, affected the weather in rapid succession were, as stated above, always shallow, and the pressure changes were smaller than during the last week, when settled weather prevailed. The reason for this

difference appears to be connected with the wind circulation. The distribution of pressure was generally uniform with light northerly winds, and these winds were easily altered, as to direction, by the shallow depressions. Cloud and rainfall, more or less general, followed the shift of winds. During the last week of the month the hot weather pressure arrangement was beginning to appear; but winds were west or south-west, and the effect of a brisk or rapid fall of pressure in the north of the province was to strengthen the south-westerly winds and not to change their direction. Thus the fall of pressure on the 23rd, amounting to '12 inch, in Bihar and North Bengal, gave rise to light cloud, but no rainfall.

Pressure.—Though several depressions crossed the province or the north of the Bay during the first three weeks of the month, changes during that period were seldom more than moderate. They became more rapid towards the end of the month, when pressure was low in the northern districts as compared with the south of the Bay. Average pressure for the month is below the normal at all stations by about '02 inch in North Bengal and '04 to '05 inch elsewhere.

Temperature has been above the normal with but little interruption, and at times by large amounts, the greatest excess being in the southern districts. The average excess in mean daily values is 4'1° in Orissa, 3'7° in East Bengal, about 3° in Chota Nagpur, South-West Bengal and Bihar, and 2'2° in North Bengal. The highest maximum reading in Orissa was 99'2°, South-West Bengal 98'3°, Chota Nagpur 95'6°, and in the other divisions 92° or 93°.

Rainfall.—Showers were fairly frequent during the first three weeks of the month in Orissa, South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. The falls, however, were very light, except about the middle of the month, in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and on the 2nd in part of South-West Bengal. In Bihar general light rain fell from the 11th to the 13th, and on the same days it was almost general in North Bengal. During the last week there was practically no rain in any part of the province.

The heavy falls in Orissa and Chota Nagpur on the 16th and 17th, in some cases exceeding 4 inches, have led to a much higher average for the month in these Divisions than in the others. In Orissa it is 2'73 inches, more than three times the normal, and in Chota Nagpur 1'55 inches, about twice the normal. In Bihar the fall was practically normal, but in Bengal proper there was comparatively a large defect. The average fall in East Bengal was only one-third of an inch and in North Bengal one-fifth.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of February 1897:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.					
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 10th October 1890.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.		
Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.							
South-West Bengal	98.3	49.0	84.5	81.4	73.0	+2.8	0.70	1.10	-0.40	1.73	1.66	+0.07	0.75	4.07
North Bengal	92.1	43.0	81.0	58.1	67.0	+2.8	0.21	0.66	-0.45	0.95	1.24	-0.39	0.71	2.91
East Bengal	93.2	47.5	83.3	59.9	71.8	+3.7	0.33	0.99	-0.66	0.99	1.02	-0.03	0.60	2.24
Bihar	93.5	41.0	81.8	54.6	66.8	+3.9	0.63	0.56	+0.08	1.49	1.26	+0.23	1.38	2.46
Orissa	99.2	59.0	86.0	73.8	78.8	+5.1	2.73	0.83	+1.90	2.75	1.40	+1.35	2.64	6.39
Chota Nagpur	95.6	49.9	81.7	58.7	70.2	+3.3	1.35	0.90	+0.45	3.00	1.46	+1.54	2.73	5.35
Assam	89.8	49.0	73.7	55.3	67.0	+1.6								

* Dabhoiganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th March 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

January 1896.

[illegible]

April 1896.

[illegible]

May 1895.

Not recorded.

Not recorded.

June 1896.

[illegible]

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 7th to 13th March 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 52° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1897.				Inches.	°	"	"	"	"	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Mar.	7th	142.9	9.0	29.646	82.1	92.0	17.3	74.7	74.5	0.758	70.7	71	S W and S S W ...	120	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	8th	150.5	9.7	882	81.9	91.3	18.7	74.5	76.1	825	73.4	77	S S W and S ...	162	"	Chiefly clear.
"	9th	143.5	9.4	925	82.0	90.9	16.7	74.2	77.0	863	74.8	80	S S W and S ...	155	"	Chiefly clear.
"	10th	149.3	9.9	962	84.4	96.9	25.9	73.0	73.8	868	63.3	63	S S W and W S W ...	136	"	Chiefly clear.
"	11th	147.4	5.1	781	82.3	93.4	20.6	72.8	74.9	766	71.2	71	S S E and S S W ...	122	"	Partially cloudy, O.
"	12th	140.8	■	817	78.8	86.4	14.8	71.8	65.5	471	57.2	50	N N W and N W by W.	117	"	Chiefly clear.
"	13th	140.8	6.8	918	75.8	86.9	23.0	68.9	61.1	344	43.6	39	N W by W, E N E, and E.	69	"	Partially cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

Inches.
29.862

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

Hours.
57.9

82.9

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

81.0

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

78.6

35.0

98.9

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

Miles.
13

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

64

The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th March 1897 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

Inches.
68

Nil

The total fall from 1st January to 13th March 1897 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

0.23

1.63

2.28

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed, open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beekley's anemograph. The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; a, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 15th March 1897.J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 7th to 13th March 1897.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fah.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°	°	"	°	°	°	Inches.	"	%	Inches.
March	7th	29.907	84.3	84.5	20.4	74.1	84.6	76.2	.781	72.2	66	Nil
"	8th	" 943	83.3	83.8	19.0	74.8	87.4	78.5	.855	74.8	66	"
"	9th	30.004	83.3	82.8	19.0	73.3	87.2	78.5	.859	74.7	66	"
"	10th	29.930	86.7	100.5	27.7	72.8	89.4	72.6	.670	62.9	42	"
"	11th	" 873	84.2	95.0	21.7	73.3	82.6	73.4	.600	61.2	62	"
"	12th	" 909	79.8	88.2	16.9	71.3	80.4	69.9	.544	59.6	24	"
"	13th	" 901	77.5	89.0	23.1	65.9	80.8	61.7	.597	44.7	39	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
				29.938
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	82.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	34.6
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	100.5
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	...	51
				%
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th March 1897	...	...	...	Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures	...	...	...	Nil

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th March 1897.

C. LITTLE,
for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 40,000 and over during the month of January 1897.

Districts.	Towns.	DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.							
		BIRTHS.		CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	54,477	75	26.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	38,161	67	21.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kharghly and Chinsura	23,000	51	22.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hugly	23,000	74	32.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	116,076	233	34.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	24-Parganas	31,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Calcutta	481,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medinipur	20,437	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baranagar	23,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baranagar	23,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	Calcutta	481,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medinipur	20,437	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baranagar	23,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baranagar	23,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baranagar	23,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

H. J. DYSON, Surgeon-Captain, F.R.C.S.,
Secretary Commissioner for Bengal.OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
7th March 1897.

CONSOLIDATED PROVINCIAL STATEMENTS OF FOOD-GRAIN TRAFFIC
OF THE LOWER PROVINCES.

No. 664 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT;
The 16th March 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

In the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th February 1897, consolidated provincial statements were published in respect of the food-grain traffic of the Lower Provinces for the months of November 1895 and 1896, but they related only to the rail-borne trade. The statements now published, however, furnish complete statistics for the month of December 1896, in comparison with the figures for the corresponding month of 1895, showing the traffic in food-grains in all the routes by which this trade is registered in Bengal. The following divisions of the trade are registered on the routes shown against each :—

- (1) Trade of Calcutta and Howrah—
With all districts and provinces in
India ... By inland routes, i.e., by rail, country boats,
inland steamers and road, and by sea-
going vessels, both foreign and coasting.
- (2) Trade of the Dacca, Chittagong, and
Orissa Divisions—
With Calcutta ... By all inland routes and coasting vessels.
With foreign ports ... By sea.
And with other districts and provinces
in India ... By rail only.
- (3) Trade of the Burdwan, Presidency, Raj-
shahi, Patna, Bhagalpur, and Chota
Nagpur Divisions—
With Calcutta ... By all inland routes.
And with other districts and provinces
in India ... By rail only.

The table below shows the total quantity of food-grains carried to and from these provinces during the months of December 1895 and 1896 :—

		Imports.		Exports.	
		1895. Mds.	1896. Mds.	1895. Mds.	1896. Mds.
Rice	...	14,53,329	17,44,486	28,26,983	25,62,473
Paddy	...	2,19,531	4,33,155	2,70,917	4,60,408
Wheat	...	2,05,135	5,10,381	87,031	62,858
Gram and pulses	...	4,70,000	2,99,743	6,91,652	8,12,010
Other food-grains	...	2,12,859	2,29,211	3,84,761	6,15,762
Total	...	25,60,854	32,16,976	42,61,344	46,13,511

The aggregate quantity imported during the month was 6,56,122 maunds, or 25·62 per cent. in excess of the figures for the corresponding month of 1895, and the exports increased by 2,52,167 maunds, or 5·91 per cent. The staple of which the largest quantity was registered was coarse rice; of this nearly 17½ lakhs of maunds were imported against 14½ lakhs in 1895, and a little above 25½ lakhs against 28½ lakhs were exported from the Lower Provinces. The trade in paddy was very brisk, the increase being roughly 1½ lakhs of maunds both in imports and exports as compared with 1895. The importation of wheat was two and-a-half times greater than in 1895; but in the export trade, which was small, there was a slight decline. In the case of gram and pulses, while the imports fell off by 1½ lakhs of maunds, the exports rose by 1½ lakhs. Under miscellaneous food-grains, the quantity imported was practically unchanged, but that exported showed an increase of 2½ lakhs of maunds.

The total trade of Calcutta and Howrah taken together, and of the districts in each division during the month of December 1896, is compared below with the totals of the corresponding month of the preceding year:—

Name of Division.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulses.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Calcutta and Howrah... {1895 {1896 ...	Mds. 10,97,934 11,54,671	Mds. 11,13,037 6,55,425	Mds. 88,690 1,10,619	Mds. 87,157 68,933	Mds. 1,84,277 4,93,103	Mds. 18,242 20,430	Mds. 8,37,009 1,53,884	Mds. 8,57,319 1,86,810	Mds. 88,810 41,613	Mds. 15,009 64,019	Mds. 17,42,920 20,16,383	Mds. 14,59,244 9,98,778
Burdwan (excluding {1895 ... A. Howrah) {1896 ...	84,082 85,863	8,09,404 8,94,551	27,657 23,459	38,937 1,33,345	5,504 8,994	2,317 837	53,181 47,809	12,939 10,639	484 1,456	1,385 1,807	1,42,406 1,58,710	5,66,770 20,31,140
Presidency (excluding {1895 ... Calcutta) {1896 ...	81,971 83,463	2,19,699 4,24,080	88,102 1,13,245	17,598 17,150	99 5,916	13,360 7,901	23,011 8,494	1,37,906 1,48,480	1,597 590	18,176 6,917	94,780 1,61,686	4,98,207 6,04,496
Rajshahi ... {1895 {1896 ...	46,413 73,936	55,837 75,821	20,099 71,554	40,678 1,00,890	147 194	441 271	12,806 8,545	9,435 18,863	9,797 2,511	1,397 3,037	1,02,676 1,76,312	1,16,718 2,04,261
Dacca ... {1895 {1896 ...	17,954 29,110	2,11,943 2,04,341	1,019 23,617	735 4	115 35	161 16	4,788 1,397	7,577 7,009	8,945 1,330	3,031 1,093	23,749 48,908	2,81,071 2,13,998
Chittagong ... {1895 {1896 ...	17,954 6,932	94,451 13,173	..... 16	47,488 1,416	30 34	..... .....	1,604 2,333	285 430	4 .....	..... .....	19,636 9,194	1,42,301 18,016
Palna ... {1895 {1896 ...	1,80,087 2,78,702	77,967 56,517	34,323 79,923	3,325 19,574	18,048 2,225	14,333 6,601	17,492 17,682	1,14,780 2,12,827	1,61,486 1,75,961	1,34,897 2,33,436	5,33,313 6,54,423	2,36,323 4,50,415
Bhagalpur ... {1895 {1896 ...	12,818 11,628	1,23,847 1,29,343	636 1,356	32,936 84,192	847 295	40,347 34,597	4,010 19,638	1,38,773 2,19,594	2,138 3,688	1,65,751 3,38,534	25,429 80,473	5,67,327 9,35,323
Orissa ... {1895 {1896 ...	4 40	2,11,318 50,180	..... .....	43,798 12,235	1 .....	..... .....	1,392 1,406	18,748 4,096	..... .....	..... .....	1,297 1,529	2,71,347 1,15,341
Chota Nagpur ... {1895 {1896 ...	34,032 38,990	1,057 16,697	5 578	..... 109	1,083 262	..... 65	14,855 13,081	6,883 7,963	978 1,029	55 35	34,950 34,800	3,000 17,340
Total ... {1895 {1896 ...	14,53,339 17,46,436	29,25,083 20,08,473	2,19,581 4,33,155	2,70,917 4,40,406	2,05,136 5,10,381	27,031 22,386	4,70,000 2,39,743	6,81,459 3,12,010	1,12,539 2,29,211	3,84,761 6,15,743	25,60,464 28,10,970	40,01,361 45,12,311

Out of the above traffic, the total amounts received from, and carried to, foreign ports is shown in the following statement:—

Imports into Bengal from Foreign ports.

	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Into Calcutta ... {1895 {1896 ...	Mds. 18 167	Mds.	Mds. 54 4,24,735	Mds. 4	Mds. 20,538	Mds. 73 4,45,454
„ minor ports in {1895 ... Bengal. {1896 ...	..........	..........	..........	..........	..........	..........
Total ... {1895 {1896 ...	18 167	..... .....	54 4,24,735	..... 14	..... 20,538	73 4,45,454

Exports from Bengal into Foreign ports.

	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
From Calcutta ... {1895 {1896 ...	Mds. 7,95,982 3,24,689	Mds. 199 10	Mds. 4,784 1,824	Mds. 1,86,763 25,568	Mds. 12,132 10,112	Mds. 9,48,801 3,63,193
„ minor ports in {1895 ... Bengal. {1896 ...	70,869 60,063	..... .....	..... .....	892 .....	..... .....	71,261 60,063
Total ... {1895 {1896 ...	8,66,851 3,84,751	199 10	4,784 1,824	1,86,165 25,568	12,132 10,112	10,20,122 4,23,256

The very large importation of wheat from the United States and of miscellaneous food-grains from the United Kingdom is worthy of notice; on the other hand, as was to be expected, a great falling off took place in the exports of rice and gram and pulses. As regards the trade between Bengal and other Provinces in India, the following statement furnishes the necessary details:—

	IMPORTS INTO THE LOWER PROVINCES FROM OTHER PORTS OF INDIA.				EXPORTS FROM THE LOWER PROVINCES TO OTHER PORTS OF INDIA.			
	Into Calcutta.	Into Bengal Proper.	Into Bihar.	Total.	From Calcutta.	From Bengal Proper.	From Bihar.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	27,274	9,336	3,001	1,11,109	3,08,772	1,50,231	52,018	4,78,091
Paddy ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	633	90	473	1,707	30	51,317	413	61,646
Wheat ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	1,48,204	400	1,789	1,54,493	7,185	1,807	24,377	23,264
Gram and pulses ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	73,881	5,803	1,467	81,151	73,167	161	51,323	1,27,160
Other food-grains ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	3,768	503	3,738	21,708	1,30,481	21,089	3,57,198	3,06,968
Total ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	3,24,890	13,131	6,813	7,44,834	3,04,831	2,07,863	3,27,863	3,90,137
	1,03,998	71,916	1,831	1,83,195	4,02,304	3,08,460	8,28,637	13,37,131

The foregoing figures show that, while the imports fell off by 25·19 per cent., the exports rose considerably, that is, by 72·68 per cent. In the import trade, the chief point of interest is the large influx of Burma rice and the considerable decrease under wheat and gram and pulses, attributable mainly to shorter despatches from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Out of the total exports shown above, the quantity despatched to the United Provinces alone amounted to 12,82,332 maunds, as against 3,53,821 maunds in the corresponding month of the previous year, as will be seen from the figures given below:—

... given below :-

ARTICLES.	EXPORTS TO THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.				TOTAL.
	From Calcutta.	From Bengal Proper.	From Bihar.		
			Patna Division.	Bhagalpur Division.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	86	62,840	15,444	82,817	1,01,137
	81,404	3,80,638	19,168	46,063	4,07,261
Paddy ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	2,036	15	413	17,909	423
	...	966	6,768	...	28,579
Wheat ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	3,729	...	8,226	12,169	20,384
	...	327	3,404	3,874	11,394
Gram and pulses ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	78,212	...	40,540	83,646	74,386
	...	28,816	1,81,289	1,71,640	4,60,967
Miscellaneous food-grains. { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	544	67,017	90,125	1,67,486
	17,199	2,523	1,13,145	2,38,276	3,74,141
Total ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	86	63,199	1,31,639	1,68,047	3,53,821
	1,84,640	2,93,269	3,26,763	4,77,661	12,82,332

The quantity of rice shipped for Assam from Calcutta was 63,251 maunds against 13,832 maunds in 1895, and the consignments of gram and pulses and miscellaneous food-grains sent to the Punjab aggregated 7,238 maunds against nil and 5,691 maunds against nil respectively.

Following the arrangement adopted in the preceding month, the internal traffic of these Provinces will be dealt with separately under the several heads noted below:—

- (1) Inter-district trade of Bengal Proper.
- (2) Trade between Bengal Proper and Bihar.
- (3) Inter-district trade of Bihar.

The following statement shows the total food-grain traffic under head (1)—

	1895. Mds.	1896. Mds.
Food-grains—		
Rice	12,78,387	13,34,266
Paddy	1,83,549	3,48,468
Wheat	20,432	19,771
Gram and pulses	2,26,513	1,82,915
Miscellaneous food-grains	18,854	10,542
Total	17,27,735	18,95,962

The total increase amounts to 1,68,227 maunds or 9·16 per cent. The principal importing and exporting districts with the quantities imported or exported to each are shown in the following comparative statement:—

		RICE.			
Importing Districts.		1895. Mds.	1896. Mds.	Exporting Districts.	
Calcutta	10,94,585	10,85,304	24-Parganas	2,76,704	2,64,296
Jalpaiguri	7,007	47,489	Backergunge	2,02,563	2,06,514
Hooghly	55,397	45,517	Midnapore	2,24,132	1,98,090
Nadia	11,506	28,659	Hooghly	86,318	1,39,398
24-Parganas	18,802	31,995	Burdwan	77,103	1,06,668
Manbhum	14,768	21,191	Balasore	86,847	66,101
Faridpur	13,767	18,394	Calcutta	47,764	89,771
Darjeeling	23,556	17,358	Birbhum	1,45,282	49,132
Cooch Behar	886	11,908	Dinajpur	28,476	44,776
Jessore	140	8,775	Bogra	24,092	26,471
Hazaribagh	7,206	8,106	Murshidabad	16,496	25,702
Other districts	30,858	21,571	Singhbhum	893	10,940
	12,78,387	13,34,266	Other districts	61,928	34,868
				12,78,387	13,34,266

		PADDY.			
Importing Districts.		1895. Mds.	1896. Mds.	Exporting Districts.	
Calcutta	37,933	1,09,935	Calcutta	36,923	84,171
Nadia	25,111	38,514	Hooghly	6,899	60,824
Rajshahi	27,003	56,867	Dinajpur	31,858	55,891
Hooghly	23,820	28,703	Bogra	16,910	46,178
Faridpur	1,011	26,555	Burdwan	10,084	31,718
24-Parganas	12,793	16,855	Midnapore	17,032	26,953
Rangpur	816	10,883	Balasore	39,061	18,843
Jessore	93	5,500	24-Parganas	9,741	14,668
Other districts	5,528	4,680	Other districts	15,083	9,568
	1,83,549	3,48,468		1,83,549	3,48,468

		WHEAT.			
Importing districts.		1895. Mds.	1896. Mds.	Exporting districts.	
Calcutta	15,856	8,446	Calcutta	4,272	11,040
24-Parganas	46	5,511	Murshidabad	3,028	4,108
Hooghly	4,187	5,154	Nadia	10,322	3,434
Other districts	344	651	Other districts	2,810	1,189
Total	20,432	19,771	Total	20,432	19,771

		GRAM AND PULSES.			
Importing districts.		1895. Mds.	1896. Mds.	Exporting districts.	
Calcutta	1,59,854	1,23,715	Nadia	1,14,065	1,03,068
Hooghly	24,014	28,457	Calcutta	48,366	30,835
Burdwan	3,767	8,283	Murshidabad	12,824	7,579
Manbhum	1,681	3,990	Midnapur	6,470	5,777
Rangpur	1,997	2,081	Rajshahi	7,734	5,196
Chittagong	1,467	1,890	Faridpur	6,886	4,320
Bogra	2,005	1,837	Jessore	760	4,187
24-Parganas	19,407	1,615	Balasore	15,076	3,803
Balasore	851	3,372	Burdwan	4,408	3,126
Faridpur	2,654	1,068	Pabna	119	2,477
Other districts	8,936	8,604	Dacca	1,722	1,942
Total	2,26,513	1,82,915	Hazaribagh	6,909	627
			Other districts	5,675	2,764
			Total	2,26,513	1,82,915

		OTHER FOOD-GRAINS.			
Importing districts.		1895.	1896.	Exporting districts.	
		Mds.	Mds.		
Calcutta ...	...	14,755	6,383	Nadia ...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	2,814	1,803	Calcutta ...	...
Nadia ...	...	21	518	Bacca ...	...
Dinajpur ...	...	649	184	Faridpur ...	...
Other districts ...	...	715	2,806	Murshidabad ...	...
Total ...	...	18,554	10,542	Other districts ...	...
				Total ...	...
				18,554	10,542

The following statement shows the total food-grain traffic between Bengal Proper and the districts comprised in the Bihar Province during the month of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding period of 1895:—

		TRADE BETWEEN BHARALPUR AND BIHAR.					
ARTICLES.		Imports into Bengal from—			Exports from Bengal into—		
		Patna Division.	Bhagalpur Division.	Total.	Patna Division.	Bhagalpur Division.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice ...	{ 1895 ... 1896 ...	730 447	19,218 14,579	19,954 15,026	11,077 1,79,630	888 8,004	12,965 1,87,634
Paddy ...	{ 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	1,033 3,718	1,013 3,713	14 2,800	...	40 2,791
Wheat ...	{ 1895 ... 1896 ...	1,005 4,140	30,427 19,473	31,432 23,612	...	55 55	32,145 23,667
Gram and pulses ...	{ 1895 ... 1896 ...	48,383 39,397	53,436 55,392	1,41,759 97,719	...	120 12,803	1,41,849 12,923
Miscellaneous food-grains ...	{ 1895 ... 1896 ...	7,735 1,079	24,373 10,645	32,008 11,724	...	116 1,035	116 4,435
Total ...	{ 1895 ... 1896 ...	59,448 39,323	1,59,517 82,717	1,78,969 1,11,239	11,091 1,90,185	980 23,419	12,071 2,13,604
							2,25,675 2,24,323

The quantity imported into Bengal was about half that registered in 1895. By far the largest falling off occurred in the despatches of gram and pulses and miscellaneous edible grains into Calcutta from the Bhagalpur Division; the supply from the Patna Division also was reduced by more than half that of the preceding year. The largest item in the export trade is rice, of which almost the entire supply was carried to the Patna Division. The Bhagalpur Division drew a very large supply of gram and pulses from Calcutta.

The inter-district trade, division by division, of the Bihar Province is illustrated in the following abstract:—

ARTICLES.				LOCAL TRADE OF THE BIHAR PROVINCE.				TOTAL.
				Exports from the Patna Division.		Exports from the Bhagalpur Division.		
				Inter-district or local trade of the Division.	To Bhagalpur Division.	Inter-district or local trade of the Division.	To Patna Division.	
1	2	3	4	5	6			
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
Rice { 1895	59,941	994	11,184	63,713	1,36,832			
... { 1896	32,728	172	4,763	63,497	1,01,169			
Paddy { 1895	2,810	8	577	31,026	34,416			
... { 1896	12,590	226	187	63,478	76,471			
Wheat { 1895	4,076	386	452	7,179	12,101			
... { 1896	1,078	...	240	1,080	2,398			
Gram and pulses { 1895	10,905	40	3,106	5,598	19,693			
... { 1896	6,544	663	3,338	6,761	17,306			
Miscellaneous food-grains ... { 1895	1,03,147	4,800	2,111	45,646	1,55,804			
... { 1896	97,905	1,740	901	72,080	1,72,716			
Total ... { 1895	1,80,878	6,338	17,430	1,63,209	2,57,848			
... { 1896	1,62,925	2,800	9,429	2,05,896	3,70,050			

The local trade of the Patna Division diminished by 30,000 maunds, while its exports to the districts in the Bhagalpur Division were only half those of 1895. The Bhagalpur Division supplied the Patna Division very largely with paddy and miscellaneous food-grains. The trade within that Division was very slack.

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Rice of steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896

NAME OF REPORTING DISTRICT.	IMPORTING					
	CALCUTTA* AND HOWRAH.					
	By rail.	By inland-steamers.	By country boats.	By road.	By sea.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Calcutta* and Howrah—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By rail ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
By inland steamer ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
By country boat ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
By road ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
By sea ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bardwan Division—						
Bardwan ... { 1896	59,001	807	7,909	...	...	37,908
... { 1896	55,000	1,646	7,034	...	...	60,630
Birbhum ... { 1896	1,28,373	...	...	...	...	1,28,373
... { 1896	51,500	...	...	...	...	51,500
Midnapore ... { 1896	...	40,200	1,84,878	...	...	2,34,138
... { 1896	...	27,100	1,70,830	...	...	1,98,030
Hooghly ... { 1896	1	...	51,000	4,521	...	56,318
... { 1896	200	...	1,56,100	4,750	...	1,56,100
Total ... { 1896	1,57,470	60,653	2,74,445	4,623	...	4,56,031
... { 1896	60,948	54,740	3,11,969	4,750	...	4,06,104
Presidency Division—						
24 Parganas ... { 1896	1,401	...	2,03,354	71,824	...	2,76,699
... { 1896	6,906	...	2,57,807	60,307	...	3,64,100
Nadia ... { 1896	1,900	...	2,184	...	...	4,324
... { 1896	2,370	172	5,300	...	...	7,910
Murshidabad ... { 1896	16,119	...	...	...	...	16,119
... { 1896	24,237	...	...	...	...	24,237
Jessore ... { 1896	41	...	4,375	...	...	5,007
... { 1896	...	...	1,600	...	...	1,600
Khulna ... { 1896	2,085	...	1,730	...	...	4,630
... { 1896	2,177	...	675	...	...	3,639
Total ... { 1896	23,497	...	2,70,013	78,824	...	3,66,394
... { 1896	34,777	172	2,94,851	80,307	...	4,01,207
Rajahmundry Division—						
Rajahmundry ... { 1896	10	...	...	...	...	10
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinaipur ... { 1896	557	...	...	...	...	557
... { 1896	...	...	445	...	...	445
Darjeeling ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangpur ... { 1896	3	...	101	...	...	111
... { 1896	...	...	1,793	...	...	1,793
Bogra ... { 1896	7	...	...	...	...	7
... { 1896	9	...	...	...	...	9
Patna ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	175	...	...	175
Total ... { 1896	566	...	108	...	...	694
... { 1896	9	...	2,369	...	...	2,371

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Rice of steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896

NAMES OF REPORTING DISTRICTS.		IMPORTING								
		RAJSHAHI DIVISION.								Total.
		Rashtadl.	Tinahter.	Talpahter.	Darjeeling.	Bangpur.	Bojra.	Patna.	Cooh Behar.	
		10	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Calcutta* and Howrah--		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By rail	1895	...	...	10	95	118	57	128	28	419
	1896	234	2	3,202	1,400	235	9	296	...	5,744
.. inland steamer	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.. country boats	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	164
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
.. roads	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.. sea	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	10	95	118	57	128	28	419
	1896	234	2	3,202	1,400	235	9	296	...	5,744
Burdwan Division--										
Burdwan	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	2,800	241	710	...	410	1,750	6,111
Birbhum	1895	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	147	316
	1896	...	...	12,010	77	...	...	...	1,404	13,531
Midnapore	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10
Total	1895	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	147	316
	1896	...	...	12,020	418	710	...	410	2,100	15,658
Presidency Division--										
24 Parganas	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	161
Murshidabad	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	137	220	...	...	...	...	357
Jessore	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	298	239	...	...	...	...	537
Rajshahi Division--										
Rajshahi	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7
Dinajpur	1895	70	...	4,908	17,654	2,703	...	...	710	27,975
	1896	247	...	21,430	12,000	1,203	24	...	2,400	35,307
Darjeeling	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangpur	1895	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	...	124
	1896	4	...	830	28	...	...	...	...	834
Bojra	1895	1,112	...	1,435	6,670	1,541	...	...	...	10,758
	1896	1,171	...	6,702	2,077	756	...	...	...	11,706
Patna	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	1,181	...	6,343	23,458	4,244	...	...	710	37,041
	1896	1,422	...	29,062	15,879	2,054	24	...	2,400	50,837

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

INTERICTA

Calcutta Port Trust Railway, Bealdan and Chitpur.

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Rios of
elephant, country beef, rice and by sea during the month of December 1896

NAME OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	IMPORTING										
	BHAOLPUR DIVISION.						ORISSA DIVISION.			CHOTA NAGPUR	
	Mughal.	Bhagalpur.	Patna.	Malda.	South Parganas.	Total.	Cuttack.	Bamanga.	Total.	Hazratnagar.	Manikpur.
	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
Calcutta* and Howrah—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By rail	1895	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
1896	47	7	...	...	10	64	...	...	...	...	601
inland steamer	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
country boat	1895	10	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	41	520	...	561	21	...	21	...	...
road	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
sea	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	19	...	...
Total	1895	10	...	2	3	14	...	4	4	...	...
1896	47	7	41	520	10	625	37	3	40	4	601
Bardwan Division—											
Burdwan	1895	...	...	...	63	63	...	...	...	7,168	13,891
1896	741	...	1,001	...	24	2,353	...	...	...	6,342	18,233
Birbhum	1895	...	...	...	236	236	...	...	...	...	...
1896	23	136	23	...	1,000	1,239	...	...	...	444	64
Midnapore	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	1895	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
1896	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
Total	1895	...	...	3	500	308	...	...	...	7,168	13,891
1896	764	196	1,023	...	1,911	4,434	...	...	...	6,796	20,335
Presidency Division—											
24 Parganas	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	1895	32	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...
1896	327	51	...	...	...	501	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khanna	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	32	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...
1896	327	51	...	...	...	501	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division—											
Rajshahi	1895	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fahm	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

the districts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal carried by rail and of Calcutta carried by rail, inland compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1895—continued.

DISTRICTS.

[illegible]

South Port Trust Railway, Souldat, and Chitpur.

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Rice of steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896

IMPORTING						
NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	CALCUTTA* AND HOWRAH.					
	By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boat.	By fold.	By sea.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dacca Division—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dacca ... { 1896	80	...	780	...	...	779
... { 1896	...	...	800	...	...	360
Mymensingh ... { 1896	4	...	...	...	...	6
... { 1896	2	...	2,445	...	...	2,454
Farkipur ... { 1896	...	...	2,400	...	...	2,400
... { 1896	...	...	280	...	...	280
Bachargunge ... { 1896	755	215	2,01,444	...	...	2,02,414
... { 1896	63	680	1,09,080	...	...	1,09,743
Total ... { 1896	817	714	2,04,234	...	...	2,05,765
... { 1896	68	283	2,01,385	...	...	2,02,736
Chittagong Division—						
Tippora ... { 1896	...	...	2,075	...	...	2,075
... { 1896	5	...	1,275	...	...	1,280
Noakhali ... { 1896	...	...	2,800	...	...	2,800
... { 1896	...	...	1,975	...	...	1,975
Chittagong ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	5	5
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... { 1896	...	...	5,295	...	5	5,300
... { 1896	5	...	2,800	...	...	2,805
Patna Division—						
Patna ... { 1896	683	...	...	...	...	683
... { 1896	415	...	...	...	...	415
Gaya ... { 1896	5	...	...	...	...	5
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champan ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	6	...	...	...	...	6
Muzaffarpur ... { 1896	2	...	...	...	...	2
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga ... { 1896	6	...	...	...	...	6
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... { 1896	695	...	...	...	...	695
... { 1896	491	...	...	...	...	491
Bhagalpur Division—						
Monghyr ... { 1896	37	...	...	...	...	37
... { 1896	2	...	...	...	...	2
Bhagalpur ... { 1896	13	...	...	...	...	13
... { 1896	15	...	...	...	...	15
Purnea ... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malda ... { 1896	...	...	881	...	...	881
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Patnagans ... { 1896	1,710	...	...	...	...	1,710
... { 1896	688	...	...	...	...	688
Total ... { 1896	2,745	...	881	...	...	2,745
... { 1896	703	...	...	...	...	703

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

the districts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal carried by rail, and of Calcutta carried by rail, inland as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1895—continued.

INTRODUCTION.

BURDWAN DIVISION (EXCLUDING HOWRAH)					PREMERNORY DIVISION (EXCLUDING CALCUTTA)					
Burdwan.	Medinipur.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	Total.	Medinipur.	Malda.	Murshidabad.	Jessore.	Khulna.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
100	100	100	100	400	100	100	100	100	100	500
200	200	200	200	800	200	200	200	200	200	1000
300	300	300	300	1200	300	300	300	300	300	1500
400	400	400	400	1600	400	400	400	400	400	2000
500	500	500	500	2000	500	500	500	500	500	2500
600	600	600	600	2400	600	600	600	600	600	3000
700	700	700	700	2800	700	700	700	700	700	3500
800	800	800	800	3200	800	800	800	800	800	4000
900	900	900	900	3600	900	900	900	900	900	4500
1000	1000	1000	1000	4000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	5000
1100	1100	1100	1100	4400	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100	5500
1200	1200	1200	1200	4800	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	6000
1300	1300	1300	1300	5200	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	6500
1400	1400	1400	1400	5600	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400	7000
1500	1500	1500	1500	6000	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	7500
1600	1600	1600	1600	6400	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	8000
1700	1700	1700	1700	6800	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700	8500
1800	1800	1800	1800	7200	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	9000
1900	1900	1900	1900	7600	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	9500
2000	2000	2000	2000	8000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	10000
2100	2100	2100	2100	8400	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100	10500
2200	2200	2200	2200	8800	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	11000
2300	2300	2300	2300	9200	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300	11500
2400	2400	2400	2400	9600	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400	12000
2500	2500	2500	2500	10000	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	12500
2600	2600	2600	2600	10400	2600	2600	2600	2600	2600	13000
2700	2700	2700	2700	10800	2700	2700	2700	2700	2700	13500
2800	2800	2800	2800	11200	2800	2800	2800	2800	2800	14000
2900	2900	2900	2900	11600	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900	14500
3000	3000	3000	3000	12000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	15000
3100	3100	3100	3100	12400	3100	3100	3100	3100	3100	15500
3200	3200	3200	3200	12800	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200	16000
3300	3300	3300	3300	13200	3300	3300				

Calcutta Port Trust Railway, Sealdah, and Chitpur.

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Rice of
steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1886,

NAME OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.				IMPORTING								
				RAJSHAHI DIVISION.								
				Rajshahi.	Munshipur.	Jalpaiguri.	Darjeeling.	Bangor.	Doga.	Patna.	Chuch Behar.	Total.
				19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Dacca Division—				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	M	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dacca	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Mymensingh	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Faridpur	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Backergunge	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Total	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Chittagong Division—												
Tippore	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Noakhali	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Chittagong	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Total	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Patna Division—												
Patna	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Gaya	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Shahabad	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Saran	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Champaran	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Masarapur	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Barrabanga	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Total	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Bhagalpur Division—												
Monghyr	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Bhagalpur	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Furness	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Malda	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Sonthal Parganas	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
Total	1895	1896	1897	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
				1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Rice of
Steamer, country boat, road and by sea, during the month of December 1896.

NAME OF REPORTING DISTRICT.		IMPORTING									
		BHAGALPUR DIVISION.					ORISSA DIVISION.			CHOTA NAGPUR	
		Monghyr.	Bhagalpur.	Purnea.	Malda.	Sonthal Parganah.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Manbhum.
		45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Dacca Division—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dacca	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rachergunge	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Division—											
Tippera	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonkhali	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna Division—											
Patna	1895	251	...	...	...	...	251	...	...	...	...
	1896	42	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...
Gaya	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Shahabad	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munaffarpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	1895	734	5	...	...	...	739	...	...	...	...
	1896	58	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	985	5	...	...	...	994	...	...	...	3
	1896	162	...	...	...	10	179	...	...	...	16
Bhagalpur Division—											
Monghyr	1895	...	...	...	...	32	39	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	31	...	...	75	106	...	...	121	...
Bhagalpur	1895	9,540	...	302	...	188	9,639	...	...	...	...
	1896	4,220	...	35	...	172	4,417	...	...	...	...
Purnea	1895	...	...	...	...	1,340	1,344	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	21	...	...	91	119	...	...	...	...
Malda	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Parganah	1895	169	...	...	...	...	169	...	...	5,685	...
	1896	124	3	...	...	...	127	...	...	3,003	34
Total	1895	9,513	4	109	...	1,600	11,184	...	...	5,685	...
	1896	4,344	55	94	...	258	4,769	...	...	3,003	24

the districts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal carried by rail, and of Calcutta carried by rail, inland as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1895—continued.

DISTRICTS.

DIVISION.		Total of the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	OTHER PROVINCES.										Grand total.
Singbham.	Total.		Azamgarh.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	Beljapore and Central India.	Bihar.	Bombay.	Madras.	Burma.	Foreign Ports.	
54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
...	...	6,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,574
...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	1,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,089
...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
...	...	1,938	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,938
...	...	2,00,563	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,00,563
...	...	2,00,514	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,00,514
...	...	2,11,943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,11,943
...	...	2,04,341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,04,341
...	...	2,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,188
...	...	2,510	735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,510
...	...	19,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,877
...	...	3,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,188
...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,537	41,908	1	22,031	79,588
...	...	2,17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,102	6,319
...	...	21,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,537	41,908	1	22,031	84,451
...	...	6,116	3,953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,102	13,179
...	...	2,569	...	10,542	260	26	2	...	...	...	...	...	13,591
...	...	2,701	...	12,482	2,413	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	25,083
...	...	5,991	...	353	...	...	461	...	...	...	...	...	6,796
...	10	2,327	...	76	389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,744
...	2	44	...	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411
...	...	6	...	1,742	...	...	578	...	...	...	...	...	1,921
...	...	782	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	768
...	...	984	...	1,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,404
...	...	3,719	...	1,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,157
...	...	1,538	...	2,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,740
...	...	24,131	...	461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,592
...	...	5,022	...	434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,456
...	...	25,072	...	2,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,754
...	...	13,719	...	1,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,907
...	5	61,071	...	15,441	300	26	454	...	...	...	...	...	72,057
...	20	23,347	...	19,156	2,853	...	269	...	...	...	...	...	26,319
...	...	1,508	...	2,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,048
...	221	7,052	...	4,265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,523
...	...	69,760	...	21,400	405	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	92,240
...	...	63,843	...	29,300	307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,446
...	...	12,327	1,000	4,560	...	...	...	...	778	...	...	...	18,784
...	...	7,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,810
...	...	841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	841
...	...	2,803	2,073	6,341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,216
...	...	5,116	14,090	12,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,034
...	...	5,003	24,112	1,009	29,817	694	345	...	778	...	...	...	1,20,847
...	...	3,722	22,858	...	48,063	243	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,49,243

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Rice of steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896.

NAME OF REPORTING DISTRICT.	IMPORTING					
	CALCUTTA* AND HOWRAH.					
	By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boat.	By road.	By sea.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Orissa Division—						
Outlook ... { 1894	...	...	1,871	...	...	7,508
... { 1895	...	...	1,869	...	...	3,869
Balnore... { 1894	...	...	814	...	25,983	26,797
... { 1895	...	...	800	...	26,561	27,361
Total { 1894	...	...	2,685	...	26,563	29,248
... { 1895	...	...	2,669	...	26,561	29,230
Chota Nagpur Division—						
Hazaribagh ... { 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum ... { 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhum ... { 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total { 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the Provinces under Lieutenant-Governor Bengal. { 1894	1,24,263	29,877	6,99,793	77,537	26,000	10,97,470
... { 1895	99,879	29,510	5,18,579	74,083	26,561	10,86,512
Other Provinces—						
Assam ... { 1894	...	97	...	...	...	97
... { 1895	...	5	...	...	...	5
North-Western and Oudh. Provinces { 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1895	1	...	...	...	...	1
Punjab ... { 1894	19	...	...	...	...	19
... { 1895	17	...	...	...	...	17
Central Provinces ... { 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1895	571	...	...	...	...	571
Rajputana and Central India { 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1895	1	...	...	...	...	1
Burma ... { 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1895	...	...	...	...	27,347	27,347
Madras ... { 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1895	...	...	...	...	29	29
Foreign Ports ... { 1894	...	...	...	...	18	18
... { 1895	...	...	...	...	167	167
GRAND TOTAL { 1894	1,24,263	29,877	6,99,793	77,537	26,000	10,97,470
... { 1895	99,879	29,510	5,18,579	74,083	26,561	10,86,512

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Rice of steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896,

NAME OF EXPORTING DISTRICT.	IMPORTING								
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.								
	Raishahi.	Dinajpur.	Jalpaiguri.	Darjeeling.	Rangpur.	Bogra.	Patna.	Cooch Behar.	Total.
	10	30	■	22	23	24	25	20	27
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Orissa Division—									
Cuttack { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division—									
Hazaribagh { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhum { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the Provinces under Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	1,191	20	9,154	28,404	6,574	145	290	2,545	48,413
	1,646	9	53,154	19,567	3,939	43	722	14,197	92,560
Other Provinces—									
Assam { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western and Oudh. { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Ports { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	1,191	20	9,154	28,404	6,574	145	290	2,545	48,413
	1,646	9	53,154	19,567	3,939	43	722	14,197	92,560

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Rice of steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896,

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	IMPORTING										
	BENGALUR DIVISION.						ORISSA DIVISION.			CHOTA NAGPUR	
	Monghyr.	Shahjapur.	Purnea.	Meerut.	Seetal Par- gana.	Total.	Cuttack.	Patna.	Total.	Bazarbogh.	Manbhum.
	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
Orissa Division—											
Cuttack ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division—											
Bazarbogh ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	20	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	42	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhum ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,301	2,102
...	1896	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	897
...	1896	79	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	1,305	2,102
Total of the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.											
...	1895	10,535	9	389	9	1,881	12,816	...	4	4	12,799
...	1896	5,778	939	1,937	829	9,508	10,838	37	3	40	11,319
Other Provinces—											
Assam ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Outh.	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana and Central India	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Ports ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL											
...	1895	10,535	9	389	9	1,881	12,816	...	4	4	12,799
...	1896	5,778	939	1,937	829	9,508	11,529	37	3	40	11,319

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Paddy of the districts by sea during the month of December 1896 as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year.

NAME OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF PLACES OF DESTINATION.									
		CALCUTTA AND HOWRAH.						BURDWAY DIVISION EXCLUDING HOWRAH.			
		By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boats.	By road.	By sea.	Totals.	Burdwan.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
* Calcutta and Howrah—											
	1896	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By Rail	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By Inland Steamer	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By Country Boat	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By Road	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By Sea	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan Division excluding Howrah—											
Burdwan	1896	2,838	...	3,107	...	...	6,143	...	...	2,908	2,908
Burduham	1896	1,677	...	...	...	...	1,677	28	...	2,692	2,692
Midnapore	1896	...	300	16,733	...	...	17,032	7	...	56	63
Hooghly	1896	411	...	1,183	5,172	...	6,766	...	...	...	...
Total	1896	5,024	300	21,229	5,172	...	31,818	35	...	5,337	5,337
Presidency Division excluding Calcutta—											
24 Parganas	1896	...	...	5,934	3,770	...	9,704	...	...	...	...
Nadia	1896	124	...	423	...	...	487	...	...	...	...
Jessore	1896	140	...	2,676	...	...	2,816	...	...	...	...
Khulna	1896	27	...	2,660	...	...	2,687	...	...	...	...
Total	1896	27	...	11,713	3,770	...	15,520	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry Division—											
Rajahmundry	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinneipour	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangpur	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca Division—											
Faridpur	1896	...	...	600	...	...	600	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	1896	...	...	125	...	...	125	...	...	...	...
Total	1896	...	...	725	...	...	725	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Division—											
Tippera	1896	...	...	600	...	...	600	...	...	...	...
Hoakhal	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1896	...	...	600	...	...	600	...	...	...	...

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta.

the Lower Provinces of Bengal carried by rail, and of Calcutta carried by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road and with the figures for the corresponding period of 1895.

THE DISTRICTS.

[illegible]

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Paddy of the country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896, as

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF IMPORT								
		CHITTAGONG DIVISION.		PATNA DIVISION.						BEHAL
		Tippah.	Total.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Bahra.	Champaran.	Munshiganj.	Darbhanga.	Total.
		32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
* Calcutta and Howrah—										
By Rail	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	1,636	...	...	...	1,636
By Inland Steamer	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By Country Boat	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By Road	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By Sea	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	1,636	...	...	...	1,636
Bardwan Division excluding Howrah—										
Bardwan	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	672	...	...	...	672
Birbhum	1895	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	14
	1896	...	...	561	...	...	...	...	...	561
Midnapore	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	14
	1896	...	...	561	...	672	...	...	...	1,247
Presidency Division excluding Calcutta—										
24 Pargannas	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division—										
Rajshahi	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca Division—										
Faridpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Division—										
Tippah	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roakhali	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

districts in the Lower Provinces of Bengal carried by rail, and of Calcutta carried by rail, inland steamer, compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1895—contd.

ING DISTRICTS.

FOR DIVISION.				CHOTA NAAGUR DIVISION.			Grand Total under the Province of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	OTHER PROVINCES.					Grand Total.
Bhagalpur.	Purnea.	South Patna.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Manbhum.	Total.		North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Bombay.	Madras.	Foreign Ports.	
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
...	50	...	50	...	...	...	2,067	...	...	...	...	...	2,067
...	34,341	2,036	...	...	...	...	36,377
...	26	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	19,367	...	...	...	...	...	19,367
...	32,767	...	...	...	...	...	32,767
...	16,408	...	...	...	...	...	16,408
...	15,749	...	...	...	...	...	15,749
...	30	...	190	220
...	30	...	10	40
...	50	...	50	...	...	...	36,998	...	...	30	...	190	37,117
...	85,877	3,034	...	30	...	20	88,955
...	10,034	11	...	...	...	...	10,045
...	2	...	978	978	32,302	...	...	...	...	...	32,302
...	...	60	66	...	...	...	4,447	...	...	...	...	...	4,447
...	...	317	634	...	...	...	7,146	...	...	...	...	...	7,146
...	17,032	...	...	...	...	...	17,032
...	20,082	...	...	...	...	...	20,082
...	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	6,800
...	60,894	...	...	...	...	...	60,894
...	...	46	46	...	...	...	38,818	15	...	...	...	...	38,833
...	...	317	634	...	978	978	1,32,314	690	341	...	...	...	1,33,345
...	2,741	...	...	...	...	...	2,741
...	14,628	...	...	...	...	...	14,628
...	474	...	...	...	...	...	474
...	782	278	...	...	...	...	1,060
...	2,875	...	...	...	...	...	2,875
...	230	...	...	...	...	...	230
...	4,806	...	...	...	...	...	4,806
...	1,191	...	...	...	...	...	1,191
...	17,390	...	...	...	...	...	17,390
...	16,674	976	...	...	...	...	17,650
...	166	...	...	...	...	...	166
...	128	...	...	...	...	...	128
...	31,852	...	...	...	...	...	31,852
...	55,007	...	...	...	...	...	55,007
...	744	...	...	...	...	...	744
...	4,412	...	...	...	...	...	4,412
...	10,810	...	...	...	...	...	10,810
...	46,173	...	...	...	...	...	46,173
...	49,078	...	...	...	...	...	49,078
...	1,06,380	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,380
...	600	...	...	...	...	...	600
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	124	...	...	...	...	...	124
...	725	...	...	...	...	...	725
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	1,101	...	...	...	...	...	1,101
...	78	...	...	...	...	...	78
...	127	...	...	...	...	...	127
...	1,416	...	...	...	...	...	1,416
...	47,456	...	...	47,456
...

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Paddy of the districts sea, during the month of December 1896, as compared with the figures for

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.		CALCUTTA* AND HOWRAH.						BORDWAN DIVISION, EXCLUDING HOWRAH.				PERCENTAGE.
		By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boats.	By road.	By sea.	Total.	Burdwan.	Midnapore.	Hughly.	Total.	
Patna Division—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champeran	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munsterpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Monghyr	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea	1895	157	...	...	...	...	157	18	...	...	...	18
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10
Bonthal Pargana	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	50	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
Total		1895	157	...	...	...	157	18	...	...	...	18
		1896	50	...	...	...	50	10	...	...	...	10
Orissa Division—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cuttack	1895	...	...	1,006	...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	408	...	...	408	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	1895	...	...	4,876	...	...	4,876	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	2,304	...	...	2,304	...	...	...	...	...
Total		1895	...	5,882	...	...	5,882	...	...	...	...	...
		1896	...	2,707	...	...	2,707	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hazaribagh	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
		1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF THE PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1895		5,208	304	59,440	2,948	34,190	87,090	36	3,811	23,890	27,667	...
1896		5,478	5,377	60,942	2,563	17,318	1,00,980	90	660	22,703	29,450	...
Other Provinces—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		1895	5,208	304	59,440	2,948	34,190	86,090	36	3,811	23,890	27,667
		1896	5,478	5,377	60,942	2,563	17,318	1,10,519	90	660	22,703	29,450

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Paddy of the country boat, road and by sea, during the month of December

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF IMPORT.									
		CHITTAGONG DIVISION.		PATNA DIVISION.							Monghyr.
		Tippah.	Total.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Saran.	Champaran.	Muzaffarpur.	Darbhanga.	Total.	
		30	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Patna Division—											
Patna	1895	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	31	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	4	...	67	...	...	...	51	...
Shahabad	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	207	...	...	...	...	...	207	...
Saran	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran	1895	...	...	...	...	811	...	63	...	874	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	1,231	...	38	...	1,269	...
Muzaffarpur	1895	...	...	...	...	581	178	...	812	1,081	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	768	110	...	810	1,088	...
Darbhanga	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	820	...	820	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	3,448	2,038	3,951	...	10,035	314
Total	1895	...	...	...	31	1,342	178	957	319	2,810	3
	1896	...	...	111	...	5,499	2,748	4,019	910	12,580	314
Bhagalpur Division—											
Monghyr	1895	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
	1896	...	...	235	20	...	...	20	153	435	...
Bhagalpur	1895	...	...	12	...	2,330	...	1,034	18,404	22,820	...
	1896	...	...	1,095	37	11,900	7,705	4,716	36,319	67,862	151
Barh	1895	...	...	...	...	1,102	...	46	47	1,207	...
	1896	...	...	...	7	479	...	40	118	646	...
Bonthal Parganas	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	3	61	...	...	...	...	64	...
Total	1895	...	...	31	...	10,432	...	1,479	18,911	31,026	...
	1896	...	...	1,354	85	12,379	7,705	4,783	37,183	63,678	151
Orissa Division—											
Cuttack	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division—											
Hazaribagh	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhum	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF THE PROVINCES UNDER THE (LIEUTENANT) GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.											
	1895	...	...	31	35	11,764	178	2,029	19,223	33,550	3
	1896	16	16	1,986	95	17,871	12,781	8,801	37,583	76,997	704
Other Provinces—											
N.W. Provinces and Oudh	1895	...	...	...	...	478	...	...	...	478	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	763	...	...	220	975	...
Central Provinces	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	...
Bombay	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	1895	...	...	31	38	12,237	178	2,029	19,223	34,393	3
	1896	16	16	1,986	97	18,634	12,781	8,801	37,613	79,909	704

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Wheat of the district by sea during the month of December 1896, as at

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	CALCUTTA AND HOWRAH.						BURDWAY DIVISION EXCLUDING HOWRAH.			
	By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boats.	By roped.	By sea.	Total.	Burdwan.	Birbhum.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Calcutta and Howrah—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By rail ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By inland steamer ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By country boats ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...
By road ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	688
By sea ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	2,780
Total ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,490
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,840
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,187
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	30	5,134
Burdwan Division, —excluding Howrah—										
Burdwan ...	1896	...	655	...	...	655	...	...	...	...
Birbhum ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly (excluding Howrah) ...	1896	...	1,639	...	...	1,639	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1896	...	2,184	...	...	2,184	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	69	645	...	734	...	...	6	...
Presidency Division, —excluding Calcutta—										
24 Parganas ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medinipur ...	1896	1,309	...	8,389	...	10,351	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad ...	1896	74	...	3,306	...	3,380	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	1896	1,458	...	1,657	...	3,015	...	15	...	...
Khulna ...	1896	3,242	...	837	...	4,079	...	28	...	...
Total ...	1896	2,827	...	10,439	...	13,466	...	53	...	...
	1896	3,370	...	4,143	39	7,491	...	28	...	...
Rajshahi Division—										
Rajshahi ...	1896	...	340	...	...	340	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1896	...	405	...	...	405	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	370	...	...	320	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Wheat of the districts by sea during the month of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding month of 1895.

NAMES OF REPORTING DISTRICTS.		CALCUTTA AND HOWRAH.						BARDWAN DIVISION EXCLUDING HOWRAH.					Total.
		By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boats.	By road.	By sea.	Total.	Burdwan.	Birbham.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
												Mds.	
Dacca Division—												Mds.	
Dacca	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna Division—												Mds.	
Patna	1895	1,053	...	122	...	...	1,175	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	1,501	...	...	...	...	1,501	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	2,125	...	...	...	...	2,125	...	...	...	...	...
Champan	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masafarpur	1895	...	...	300	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	1895	343	...	...	...	...	343	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	343	...	...	...	...	343	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	1,396	...	122	...	...	1,518	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	3,269	...	300	...	...	3,569	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division—												Mds.	
Monghyr	1895	2,248	...	619	...	...	2,867	1,063	...	...	...	...
	1896	7,452	...	348	...	...	7,799	64	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	1895	2,619	...	2,117	...	...	4,736	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	6,706	...	28	...	...	6,734	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea	1895	78	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malda	1895	...	...	2,190	...	...	2,190	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southal Parganas	1895	6,125	...	350	...	...	6,475	30	30	...	...	...
	1896	4,574	...	...	...	...	4,574	...	5	...	3	...
Total	1895	12,070	...	6,576	...	...	18,646	1,119	30	...	...	...
	1896	18,732	...	374	...	...	19,106	64	5	...	3	...
Chota Nagpur Division—												Mds.	
Hazaribagh	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhum	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF THE PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.												Mds.	
	1895	20,902	...	10,726	...	...	31,628	1,119	113	...	...	...
	1896	35,917	...	3,126	677	...	39,720	323	40	30	...	...

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Wheat of the district by sea during the month of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year.

[illegible]

Lower Provinces of Bengal carried by rail and of Calcutta carried by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road and the figures for the corresponding period of 1895—continued.

[illegible]

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Wheat of the districts and by sea during the month of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	CALCUTTA AND HOWRAH.						BURDWAN DIVISION EXCLUDING HOWRAH.				
	By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boats.	By road.	By sea.	Total.	Burdwan.	Hooghly.	Midnapore.	Howrah.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Other Provinces—	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Assam	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. P. and Oudh	1895	1,38,945	...	...	...	1,38,945	...	...	...	...	...
1896	18,237	...	...	...	...	18,237	...	...	...	...	...
Panjab	1895	8,008	...	...	...	8,008	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	1895	2,036	...	...	...	2,036	21	...	...	...	...
1896	18,765	...	...	...	...	18,765	584	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar	1895	1,296	...	...	...	1,296	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Ports	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	1895	1,04,487	...	10,726	...	54	1,84,977	1,906	119	...	4,187
1896	63,919	...	5,196	677	4,25,381	4,25,103	797	40	30	8,187	...

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Wheat of the district and by sea during the month of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

NAMES OF REPORTING DISTRICTS.	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.														PATNA DIVISION.					BHAGALPUR DIVISION.				
	Noakhali.	Chittagong.	Total.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Saran.	Champan.	Muzaffarpur.	Darbhanga.	Total.	Monghyr.	Bhagalpur.	Farruck.	Sonhal Far- guzer.										
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42										
Other Provinces—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.										
Assam	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. W. P. and Oodh	1896	...	...	679	683	175	2	...	...	1,459	...	...	...	...						
	1897	...	...	8	...	55	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...						
Punjab	1896	...	...	...	357	...	...	...	...	387	...	...	...	...						
	1897	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...						
Central Provinces	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Majputana and Central India	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Ports	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	1896	...	...	5,646	6,817	2,194	568	508	18	13,043	389	20	...	...								
	1897	...	...	611	145	483	...	700	827	2,295	5	23	33	134								

Lower Provinces of Bengal carried by rail and of Calcutta carried by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road
the figures for the corresponding period of 1895—consolid.

PORTING DISTRICTS.

BENGALESE DIVISION.		CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.				Grand total of the provinces under the Lieutenant-Govern- or of Bengal.	OTHER PROVINCES IN INDIA.				Foreign Ports.	Grand Total.
Exports.	Total.	Rasbigh.	Manbhurn.	Singbhum.	Total.		Assam.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Madras.	Burma.		
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.						
100	100	100	100	100	100	100			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	1,35,787			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	18,305			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	8,305			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	9			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	316	316	8,463			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	142	340	481	20,430			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	100			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	100			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	1,208			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	100			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	616			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	54			100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	4,24,755			100	100	100	100
1	1	451	305	316	1,058	2,05,135			100	100	100	100
32	53	173	277	409	859	3,10,381			100	100	100	100

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Gram and by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF IMPORT					
	CALCUTTA* AND HOWRAH.*					
	By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boat.	By road.	By sea.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Calcutta* and Howrah—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By rail ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
By inland steamer ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
By country boat ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
By road ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
By sea ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan Division, excluding Howrah—						
Burdwan ... { 1895	940	654	2,830	...	...	3,500
... { 1896	...	360	690	...	...	1,130
Birbhum ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ... { 1895	...	...	1,817	...	...	1,817
... { 1896	...	368	825	...	...	891
Hooghly (excluding Howrah) ... { 1895	...	...	1,945	...	...	1,945
... { 1896	...	...	228	...	...	228
Total ... { 1895	346	664	5,152	...	...	7,162
... { 1896	...	567	1,351	...	...	1,918
Presidency Division, excluding Calcutta—						
24 Parganas ... { 1895	...	...	168	...	...	168
... { 1896	...	...	34	1,354	...	1,388
Nadia ... { 1895	68,750	400	40,800	...	...	1,10,950
... { 1896	66,683	1,067	38,632	44	...	87,196
Murshidabad ... { 1895	7,449	...	4,114	...	...	11,563
... { 1896	612	...	3,667	...	...	4,279
Jessore ... { 1895	686	...	...	...	...	686
... { 1896	1,916	...	1,025	181	...	3,393
Khulna ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	131	...	...	...	...	131
Total ... { 1895	74,847	400	47,150	...	...	1,22,397
... { 1896	68,989	1,667	34,148	1,560	...	1,06,364
Rajshahi Division—						
Rajshahi ... { 1895	701	...	2,674	...	...	3,375
... { 1896	1,130	...	865	...	...	2,075
Dinajpur ... { 1895	...	...	385	...	...	385
... { 1896	...	...	400	...	...	400
Jalpaiguri ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ... { 1895	61	...	...	...	...	61
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ... { 1895	36	...	63	...	...	119
... { 1896	1,608	...	974	...	...	2,477
Cooch Behar ... { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... { 1895	788	...	3,543	...	...	4,130
... { 1896	2,593	...	2,329	...	...	4,922

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Gram and by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896,

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF IMPORT								
		RAJSHAHI DIVISION.								Total.
		Rajshahi.	Dinajpur.	Jalpaiguri.	Darjeeling.	Rangpur.	Bogra.	Pabna.	Cooch Behar.	
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
CALCUTTA AND HOWRAH—										
By rail ...	1895	110	267	52	32	575	238	493	70	1,405
	1896	47	135	75	20	644	314	280	68	2,133
By inland steamer ...	1895	...	...	...	...	46	...	35	...	81
	1896	...	...	...	...	10	...	45	...	55
By country boat ...	1895	...	...	...	...	8	...	37	...	47
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By road ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By sea ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1895	117	267	52	32	623	238	560	70	1,933
	1896	47	133	75	20	644	314	280	68	2,133
Burdwan Division, excluding Howrah—										
Burdwan ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly (excluding Howrah) ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Division, excluding Calcutta—										
St. Paul's ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadim ...	1895	23	...	11	...	41	23	100	...	338
	1896	75	2	11	...	615	310	71	...	1,094
Murshidabad ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1895	23	...	11	...	41	23	100	...	338
	1896	75	2	11	...	615	310	71	...	1,094
Rajshahi Division—										
Rajshahi ...	1895	...	206	203	204	1,203	1,784	...	...	4,123
	1896	...	431	400	200	701	1,000	...	...	3,131
Dinajpur ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	40	...	...	310	...	...	...	...	607
Jalpaiguri ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	1895	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	1896	8	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	14
Bogra ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1895	1	206	203	204	1,203	1,784	...	...	4,123
	1896	48	431	400	200	701	1,000	...	...	3,600

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Grain and by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896,

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF IMPORT										
	BAGALPUR DIVISION.						OSIMA DIVISION.			CHOTA NAGPUR	
	Mirzapur.	Shegalpur.	Purice.	Makha.	Par- sonhal Ganga.	Total.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Total.	Hamarbagh.	Manbhum.
	43	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
CALCUTTA AND HOWRAH—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By rail ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
By inland steamer ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	369	...	...	...	308	677	...	...	...	92	1,711
By country boat ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	100	100	...	...
By road ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	455	536	...	...
By sea ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	761	770	...	...
Total ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	369	...	20	4	308	677	100	861	870	92	1,711
Burdwan Division, excluding Howrah—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	27	27	...	...	...	...	573
Birbhum ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	13	344	...	...	...	72	1,371
Midnapore ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	16	23	...	...	...	...	...
Boghty (excluding Howrah) ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	349	...	...	...	27	27	...	...	...	72	1,371
Presidency Division, excluding Calcutta—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sa-Pargana ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	237	937	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	3,071	3,675	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	3,019	3,019	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rajshahi ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	468	...	776	1,353	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,062	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	46	46	...	...	...	...	...
Fabna ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cooch Behar ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... { 1895 ... 1896 ...	...	...	468	...	9,873	10,531	...	...	...	...	...

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Gram and by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896,

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF IMPORT					
	CALCUTTA AND HOWRAH.					
	By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boat.	By road.	By sea.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dacca Division—						
Dacca { 1895	...	...	600	...	...	600
... { 1896	671	...	1,003	...	...	1,573
Mymensingh { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	267	...	...	267
Faridpur { 1895	5,011	...	375	...	...	5,386
... { 1896	1,123	...	3,190	...	...	4,313
Backergunge { 1895	...	...	469	...	...	469
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total { 1895	5,011	...	1,944	...	...	6,955
... { 1896	1,804	...	4,459	...	...	6,263
Chittagong Division—						
Tippera { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	38	...	...	...	38
Nonkhali { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	38	...	...	...	38
Patna Division—						
Patna { 1895	26,305	...	315	...	...	27,610
... { 1896	10,534	...	376	...	...	10,910
Gaya { 1895	835	...	...	...	...	835
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad { 1895	19,050	...	803	...	...	19,853
... { 1896	3,303	...	130	...	...	3,433
Buxa { 1895	...	...	374	...	...	374
... { 1896	...	...	130	...	...	130
Champurta { 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur { 1895	413	...	...	...	...	413
... { 1896	...	...	264	...	...	264
Darbhanga { 1895	1,440	...	...	...	...	1,440
... { 1896	903	...	...	...	...	903
Total { 1895	49,051	...	1,590	...	...	50,641
... { 1896	19,731	...	507	...	...	20,238
Bangalpur Division—						
Monghyr { 1895	14,000	...	...	...	...	14,000
... { 1896	13,360	...	1,008	...	...	14,368
Bangalpur { 1895	4,583	...	580	...	...	5,163
... { 1896	343	...	806	...	...	1,149
Parsha { 1895	3,018	...	3,000	...	...	6,018
... { 1896	...	...	100	...	...	100
Majda { 1895	...	...	748	...	...	748
... { 1896	...	...	616	...	...	616
Benthal Parganas { 1895	27,919	...	788	...	...	28,707
... { 1896	3,870	...	600	...	...	4,470
Total { 1895	53,040	...	5,203	...	...	58,243
... { 1896	16,807	...	1,504	...	...	18,311
Orissa Division—						
Outback { 1895	...	...	1,330	...	...	1,330
... { 1896	...	...	293	...	...	293
Bainsora { 1895	...	...	...	...	12,014	12,014
... { 1896	...	...	50	...	3,753	3,803
Total { 1895	...	...	1,330	...	12,014	13,344
... { 1896	...	...	343	...	3,753	4,096

* Calcutta comprises town of Calcutta, all stations of the

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Gram and by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896,

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF IMPORT							
		RAJSHAHI DIVISION.							
		Rajshahi.	Dinajpur.	Jalpaiguri.	Darjeeling.	Rangpur.	Bogra.	Pabna.	Cooch Behar.
		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dacca Division—									
Dacca	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Division—									
Tippera	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonkhali	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna Division—									
Patna	1895	...	...	113	301	50	...	...	594
	1896	...	...	117	113	23	...	...	337
G. ye	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahabad	1895	...	...	...	15	66	...	...	80
	1896	...	...	13	6	23	...	...	66
Baran	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	113	306	148	...	...	674
	1896	...	...	126	130	53	...	...	393
Bhagalpur Division—									
Monghyr	1895	...	...	430	...	...	...	279	703
	1896	...	80	...	...	...	23	...	137
Bhagalpur	1895	...	...	1,003	987	60	...	...	2,013
	1896	...	...	807	119	...	...	...	626
Purnea	1895	...	391	645	371	308	...	509	1,729
	1896	...	36	168	...	10	...	136	340
Malda	1895	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	19
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southal Pergannas	1895	...	...	536	190	103	16	...	783
	1896	...	72	10	170	63	...	...	397
Total	1895	...	391	2,385	1,357	809	14	533	5,249
	1896	...	172	421	349	83	23	303	1,280
Orissa Division—									
Cuttack	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Gram and by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896,

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.		NAMES OF IMPORT										
		BHAGALPUR DIVISION.					ORISSA DIVISION.			CHOTA NAGPUR		
		Monghyr.	Bhagalpur.	Purnea.	Malda.	Southal Parganas.	Total.	Orissa.	Balasore.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Manbhan.
		44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dacca Division—												
Dacca	1895											
	1896											
Mymensingh	1895											
	1896											
Faridpur	1895											
	1896											
Backergunge	1895											
	1896											
Total	1895											
	1896											
Chittagong Division—												
Tippah	1895											
	1896											
Noakhali	1895											
	1896											
Chittagong	1895											
	1896											
Total	1895											
	1896											
Patna Division—												
Patna	1895	62	45			81	203			41		274
	1896	277	36			34	347			237		68
Gaya	1895											
	1896											
Shahabad	1895	16				41	59					200
	1896	193	21			12	210			6		40
Baran	1895		78				73					
	1896		54				64					
Champuram	1895											
	1896											
Muzaffarpur	1895											
	1896											
Darbhanga	1895		11				21					
	1896	81					81					
Total	1895	81	133			139	348			41		603
	1896	491	102			60	602			293		103
Bhagalpur Division—												
Monghyr	1895											
	1896		206	14			220			1,110		4,190
Bhagalpur	1895	28				1,450	1,522			28		163
	1896	11				180	270					
Purnea	1895											
	1896					2,034	2,034					
Malda	1895											
	1896											
Southal Parganas	1895			47			47				77	300
	1896	17	17	116			150			80		114
Total	1895	33		383		2,600	3,100			238		7,243
	1896	38	399	198		2,861	3,338			1,900		4,357
Orissa Division—												
Outback	1895											
	1896											
Balasore	1895											
	1896											
Total	1895											
	1896											

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Gram and by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896,

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF IMPORT								
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.								
	Bajshahi.	Dinajpur.	Jalpaiguri.	Darjeeling.	Raipur.	Bogra.	Pabna.	Cooch Behar.	Total.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Chota Nagpur Division—									
Hazaribagh	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Xerobham	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL	1895	135	1,803	2,765	2,049	2,711	2,019	743	654
...	1896	168	743	1,157	657	2,187	1,860	1,037	704
Other Provinces—									
Assam	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. W. P. and Oudh	1895	...	923	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benar	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Ports	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	1895	135	1,818	2,765	2,049	2,711	2,019	743	654
...	1896	168	743	1,157	657	2,187	1,860	1,037	704

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all sessions of the

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in Gram and by rail, inland steamer, country boat, road and by sea during the month of December 1896,

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF IMPORT										
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.						ORISSA DIVISION.			CHOTA NAGPUR	
	Monghyr.	Bhagalpur.	Purnea.	Malda.	Sontal Pass.	Total.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Total.	Hazaribagh.	Namkhum.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Chota Nagpur Division—											
Hazaribagh	1896	...	...	...	54	54	...	...	...	...	1,138
	1896	...	...	...	191	191	...	...	...	...	306
Namkhum	1895	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	16	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
Singbham	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Total	1895	...	...	...	69	69	...	...	...	...	1,138
	1896	78	...	...	191	269	...	...	...	...	356
GRAND TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL	1895	114	133	403	4	2,914	3,672	19	651	679	9,806
	1896	1,245	433	586	...	17,240	19,604	84	1,372	1,456	8,450
Other Provinces—											
Assam	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.W. P. and Oudh ...	1895	61	20	...	26	91	...	...	...	350	754
	1896	120	...	...	...	199	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	1895	...	...	...	947	347	...	...	...	...	479
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Ports	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	1895	165	153	403	4	3,285	4,010	411	651	1,369	10,539
	1896	1,374	433	586	...	17,240	19,633	84	1,372	1,456	8,450

* Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta, all stations of the

Pulses of the Districts in the Lower Provinces carried by rail and of Calcutta, carried by all routes, i.e., as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1895—concluded.

ING DISTRICTS.

[illegible]

Calcutta Port Trust Railway, Howrah, Baidyah and Chitpur.

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in other Food-grains* of the district during the month of December 1896 as compared with the corresponding months of 1895 and 1894.

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF PLACES OF DESTINATION.												
	CALCUTTA AND HOWRAH.						BURDWAN DIVISION, EXCLUDING HOWRAH.				PRESIDENCY DIVISION, EXCLUDING CALCUTTA.		
	By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boats.	By road.	By sea.	Total.	Burdwan.	Midnapore.	Hoochly.	Total.	24 Parganas.	Nadia.	Jessore.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Calcutta and Howrah—													
By rail ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	9	12	...	...	...
By inland steamer ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	110	...	96	4
By country boats ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By road ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	86	...	287	...	108	...
By sea ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	88	116	...	...
By rail ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	6
By inland steamer ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By country boats ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By road ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By sea ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	99	105	116	3	...
Total ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	689	8	1,008	...	301	10
Burdwan Division, excluding Howrah—													
Burdwan ... 1895	79	...	817	...	...	896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	...	...	...
Birbhum ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoochly ... 1895	...	...	568	...	...	568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoochly ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... 1895	79	...	880	...	...	959	17	...	...	17	...	...	...
Total ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Division, excluding Calcutta—													
24 Parganas ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24 Parganas ... 1894	141	...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia ... 1895	1,350	...	1,899	...	...	3,249	36	...	...	36	...	...	...
Nadia ... 1894	4,451	...	544	...	...	4,995	196	...	...	196	...	...	...
Murshidabad ... 1895	2,250	...	586	...	...	2,836	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad ... 1894	303	...	83	...	...	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ... 1894	191	...	...	...	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... 1895	10,609	...	2,415	...	...	13,024	36	...	...	36	...	...	...
Total ... 1894	4,940	...	876	...	...	5,816	196	...	...	196	...	...	63
Rajshahi Division—													
Rajshahi ... 1895	417	...	...	...	...	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ... 1894	381	...	...	...	...	381	116	...	...	116	...	...	...
Dinajpur ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ... 1895	...	...	33	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... 1895	436	...	33	...	...	469	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... 1894	381	...	...	...	...	381	116	...	...	116	...	...	...
Dacca Division—													
Dacca ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ... 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur ... 1895	197	...	...	...	...	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur ... 1894	196	...	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge ... 1895	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge ... 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... 1895	197	...	3	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... 1894	376	...	...	...	...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Consisting of barley, rice, &c.
† Calcutta comprises the town of Calcutta.

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in other Food-grains by country boat, road and by sea, during the month of December.

NAMES OF REPORTING DISTRICTS.		PATNA DIVISION.								BAGDA.	
		Patna.	Gaya.	Shahabad.	Saran.	Champaran.	Munshiganj.	Darbhanga.	Total.	Monghyr.	Bhagalpur.
		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Calcutta and Howrah—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By rail	1895 1896	...	7	...	3,245	...	...	...	3,272	...	...
By inland steamer	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By country boats	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By road	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By sea	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895 1896	...	7	...	3,245	...	...	...	3,272	...	...
Burdwan Division, excluding Howrah—											
Burdwan	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presidency Division, excluding Calcutta—											
24 Parganas...	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division—											
Rajshahi	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	1895 1896	...	...	131	...	...	...	...	131	...	...
Jalpaiguri	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895 1896	...	...	131	...	...	...	...	131	...	...
Dacca Division—											
Dacca	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Consisting of barley, &c.
† Calcutta comprises the town of

the districts of the Lower Provinces of Bengal carried by rail, and of Calcutta carried by rail, inland steamer, compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1895—contd.

[illegible]

corn, oats, millets, &c.
Railway, Boudah and Chitpur.

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in other Food-grains* of the district, during the month of December 1896, as compared with 1895.

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF IMPORTING DISTRICTS.													
	CALCUTTA AND HOWRAH.					BURDWAN DIVISION, EXCLUDING HOWRAH.				PRESIDENCY DIVISION, EXCLUDING CALCUTTA.				
	By rail.	By inland steamer.	By country boats.	By road.	By sea.	Total.	Burdwan.	Medinipur.	Hoojly.	Total.	24 Parganas.	Fedda.	Jessore.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Patna Division—														
Patna	1896	6,517	...	122	...	2,839	122	...	...	122	...	...	...	...
1895	548	...	...	...	...	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	1896	663	...	131	...	814	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran	1896	68	...	434	...	602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	404	...	...	...	...	404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manikpur	1896	525	...	...	...	498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	644	...	...	...	...	644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	783	...	...	...	...	783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1896	6,803	...	777	...	7,580	122	...	...	122	...	...	...	...
1895	1,579	...	...	...	...	1,579	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhagulpur Division—														
Monghyr	1896	263	...	504	...	869	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	1,335	...	...	...	...	1,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhagulpur	1896	10,617	...	944	...	11,571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	4,873	...	...	...	...	4,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea	1896	442	...	191	...	633	...	...	...	...	897	...	...	...
1895	641	...	72	...	...	713	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malda	1896	...	...	111	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boothal Parganas	1896	50	...	283	...	333	168	...	...	191	...	...	...	...
1895	68	...	...	...	...	68	72	...	...	72	...	...	...	...
Total	1896	11,474	...	9,043	...	15,517	168	...	...	191	897	...	...	1,401
1895	7,207	...	72	...	...	7,279	72	...	...	72	...	...	...	...
Orissa Nagpur Division—														
Bazarilagh	1896	65	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	31	...	...	...	...
Bingbham	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1896	65	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	31	...	...	...	...
Grand total of the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.														
1896	29,653	...	6,129	...	...	35,782	332	...	...	123	454	1,012	585	...
1895	14,492	...	643	...	...	15,135	749	680	...	1,446	...	518	72	...
Other Provinces in India—														
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1896	245	...	...	...	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	1896	2,016	...	...	...	2,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	6,835	...	...	...	...	6,835	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	1896	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
1895	273	...	...	...	...	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	1896	394	...	...	...	394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Ports														
1896	...	...	...	...	...	20,538	20,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1895	...	...	...	...	...	20,538	20,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total														
1896	39,412	...	6,199	...	...	45,611	332	...	...	123	454	1,012	585	...
1895	20,497	...	643	...	...	21,140	749	680	...	1,446	...	518	72	...

* Consisting of barley, jowar, &c.
† Calcutta comprises the two of Calcutta.

the Lower Provinces of Bengal carried by rail and of Calcutta carried by rail, inland steamers, country boat, road and by
 for the corresponding period for 1895—contd.

DISTRICTS.

[illegible]

born, Gals, millets, &c.
Rat Railway, Boudhah, and Chitpur.

Statement showing the sources of supply and the places of destination in respect of the trade in other Food-grains* of the road and by sea, during the month of December 1896, as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year.

NAMES OF EXPORTING DISTRICTS.		PATNA DIVISION.										BHAUGALPUR DIVISION.
		PATNA.	GAYA.	SHAHABAD.	SARAN.	CHAMPARAN.	MUZAFFARPUR.	DARBHANGA.	TOTAL.	MONGHYR.	BHAGALPUR.	PURNA.
		31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.
PATNA DIVISION—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
PATNA	1895	...	705	23	...	...	...	...	728	...	...	...
	1896	...	445	881	...	...	...	...	890	...	...	...
GAYA	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
SHAHABAD	1895	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	34	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SARAN	1895	...	...	3	...	258	10,235	19	10,575	...	17	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	339	144	72	559	...	41	...
CHAMPARAN	1895	...	...	...	3,555	...	1,400	104	4,128	188	...	...
	1896	...	...	4	1,066	...	578	60	2,108	...	...	...
MUZAFFARPUR	1895	9	...	9	11,311	180	...	4,200	15,700	...	64	...
	1896	4	...	2	9,940	692	...	676	11,404	80	2	...
DARBHANGA	1895	206	24	...	56,421	203	8,985	...	65,989	6,184	315	...
	1896	...	...	...	64,544	2,380	15,564	...	83,050	1,933	567	...
Total	1895	317	729	35	70,287	707	20,740	4,593	1,05,147	6,390	457	...
	1896	54	445	387	75,454	3,940	10,287	1,908	97,995	1,124	616	...
BHAUGALPUR DIVISION—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
MONGHYR	1895	4	338	...	656	...	1,112	5,714	7,828	...	...	...
	1896	808	938	670	16,240	1,784	18,016	6,440	44,413	...	770	...
BHAGALPUR	1895	11	...	1,308	4,807	...	20,373	2,540	30,046	70	...	...
	1896	675	387	943	13,331	180	3,934	6,376	25,355	6	...	...
PURNA	1895	...	...	...	5	...	...	15	20	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	276	...	...	...	276	...	175	...
MAIDA	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BONTHAL PARAGANAS	1895	...	1,308	800	...	...	...	...	1,752	76	...	...
	1896	751	300	340	...	...	...	...	1,506	80	...	...
Total	1895	10	1,731	1,608	5,469	...	21,485	10,279	45,646	146	...	1,670
	1896	9,304	1,181	1,959	31,697	1,973	20,950	11,316	72,050	86	359	...
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
HAZARIBAGH	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SINGBHAM	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.		1895	332	2,400	1,703	78,755	707	48,234	19,003	1,15,793	6,596	457
		1896	9,365	1,620	2,477	1,10,810	5,933	37,637	19,824	1,73,472	1,910	948
Other Provinces in India—		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
N.W. P. and Oudh	1895	40	4	20	2,340	20	6	5	2,403	0	...	...
	1896	25	...	...	2,024	...	331	...	2,383	12	...	...
Panjab	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	1895	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign Ports	1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	1895	374	2,404	1,738	78,333	733	48,240	19,010	1,15,798	6,596	457	1,770
	1896	9,393	1,620	2,477	1,10,840	5,933	37,968	19,824	1,75,501	1,922	948	...

* Consisting of barley, kodo, &c.

of the Lower Provinces of Bengal carried by rail, and of Orissa carried by rail, inland steamer, country boat, the figures for the corresponding period of 1895 - conold.

DISTRICTS.

CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.					Grand total of the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor.	OTHER PROVINCES IN INDIA.										Foreign Ports.	GRAND TOTAL.
Total.	Hazaribagh.	Manbhum.	Singbhum.	Total.		Azam.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	Rajputana and Central India.	Bengal.	Madr.	Burma.				
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58		
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
15	19	15	6,581	...	52,308	...	...	1,745	...	...	...	...	60,562		
...	1,174	...	63,935	4,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,796		
...	80	...	1,073	331	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,454		
89	...	6	...	6	980	...	514	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,759
...	19,034	719	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,753		
17	17,134	...	742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,836		
47	1,010	...	5,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,550		
180	4,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,314		
...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100		
84	16,298	...	1,337	...	...	333	...	...	...	...	17,673		
91	12,139	...	1,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,517		
4,536	70,523	...	11,921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,444		
1,603	84,838	...	26,560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,11,404		
4,900	...	6	15	21	1,16,772	...	67,017	35	...	2,083	...	...	...	...	1,84,807
1,740	1,01,314	...	1,16,143	5,957	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,23,490		
83	...	14	...	14	5,798	...	20,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,708
153	40,077	...	69,415	5,274	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,366		
79	...	55	...	55	45,163	...	44,843	...	2,480	672	...	...	...	...	96,164
90	31,510	...	1,34,897	5,105	...	409	...	...	...	...	1,71,914		
230	4,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,040		
197	1,113	...	429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,542		
...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111		
1,717	721	78	...	800	10,791	...	21,370	...	310	...	...	...	...	...	35,101
451	719	14	29	755	4,936	...	13,034	2,483	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,713
2,111	723	147	...	869	72,130	...	29,125	...	2,490	676	...	...	...	...	1,03,761
901	719	14	29	755	35,430	...	2,38,272	13,329	...	402	...	...	...	...	3,35,535
...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55		
...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31		
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53		
...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35		
7,197	799	906	49	976	2,06,874	20	1,67,638	26	2,490	2,759	...	2,390	351	12,133	3,94,761		
3,678	719	258	29	1,049	1,60,830	105	3,74,241	24,970	...	403	37	...	6,167	10,119	6,16,769		
31	3,079	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	3,356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,519	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	989	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20,434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,189	799	906	49	976	2,12,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,678	719	258	29	1,049	2,29,211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

On 1st July, 1896.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,--BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of January 1897.

[illegible]

Calcutta,

The 15th March 1897.

O. O. Lees,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Demogl.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of January 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1896-97.			TOLLAGE, 1895-96.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5		
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Taldanda Canal System	1,055 1 11	19,875 2 1	908 1 3	12,285 2 4		
Kendrapara ditto	10,742 3 8	90,977 5 6	13,070 11 7	83,051 5 0		
High Level Canal, Range I	2,827 1 6	15,454 8 0	1,792 12 6	10,977 7 6		
Ditto, " II	515 6 6	2,730 3 8	451 7 8	2,620 2 0		
Ditto, " III	141 7 3	728 11 6	213 10 6	1,540 11 3		
Jajpur Canal	24 5 3	225 4 0	30 7 9	309 8 9		
Total Orissa Circle	15,305 10 1	1,29,991 0 4	16,467 3 3	1,10,764 4 10		
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal	12,945 5 9	1,28,835 4 6	13,581 11 9	1,08,240 12 3		
Hijili Tidal Canal	4,308 3 3	76,265 15 6	1,774 3 6	53,677 9 9		
Total South-Western Circle	17,253 9 0	2,05,101 4 0	15,355 15 3	1,61,918 6 0		
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System	1,411 3 6	16,757 1 0	1,268 13 6	17,688 5 10		
Arrah ditto	3,609 6 9	21,469 5 3	637 10 0	14,274 7 6		
Buxar ditto	742 3 8	7,776 4 3	948 13 0	9,222 1 9		
Total Sone Circle	5,762 13 6	46,002 10 6	2,855 4 6	41,184 15 1		
GRAND TOTAL	38,322 0 7	3,81,094 14 10	34,678 7 0	3,13,867 9 11		

Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1896-97.						TOLLAGE, 1895-96.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passenger.	Goods.	Total cargo.	Passenger.	Goods.	Total cargo.	Passenger.	Goods.	Total cargo.	Passenger.	Goods.	Total cargo.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level	4,315	809	3,323 5 9	29,223	5,479	29,275 8 11	3,983	54	3,800 5 0	20,964	2,603	18,753 13 11
Total Orissa Circle	4,315	809	3,323 5 9	29,223	5,479	29,275 8 11	3,983	54	3,800 5 0	20,964	2,603	18,753 13 11

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1896-97.			EARNINGS, 1895-96.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Orissa Canals	18,888 15 10	1,58,366 4 3	19,160 8 3	1,29,497 2 9		
Midnapore Canal	12,945 5 9	1,28,835 4 6	13,581 11 9	1,08,240 12 3		
Hijili Tidal Canal	4,308 3 3	76,265 15 6	1,774 3 6	53,677 9 9		
Sone Canals	5,762 13 6	46,002 10 6	2,855 4 6	41,184 15 1		
Total	41,705 6 4	4,09,470 2 9	37,377 12 0	3,32,600 7 10		

CALCUTTA,
The 16th March 1897.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of January 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1896-97.		TOLLAGE, 1895-96.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	43,237 2 6	2,72,289 11 3	44,748 5 6	2,75,859 4 9
Tolly's Nala ...	9,917 1 6	66,996 14 6	8,642 8 0	72,068 1 9
Total ...	53,154 4 0	3,39,286 9 9	53,390 13 6	3,47,927 6 6
Ganges Coast Canal ...	4,256 4 0	68,180 11 6	7,484 4 0	65,132 4 6
Nadia Rivers ...	3,857 14 0	86,431 11 9	4,765 11 0	1,12,403 12 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	61,267 6 0	4,93,897 1 0	65,640 12 6	5,25,463 7 0

CALCUTTA,
The 15th March 1897.

O. C. LEE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 13th March 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH MARCH 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH MARCH 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	309	1,01,500	1,553	376	1,37,700	2,371
Jute ...	38	25,475	854	89	21,100	368
Firewood ...	55	40,500	608	117	70,425	1,023
Other articles ...	788	2,35,450	3,693	740	2,01,900	2,909
Total ...	1,279	4,03,925	6,118	1,322	4,31,025	6,661

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of December 1896, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1896.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1896.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	11,586	6,369	15,640	6,778	16,822	10,828		2,544
Cotton, raw	86	630	97	236	676	303	233	
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	546		260		846	360	86	
Ditto, Indian	181	219	179	166	370	342	28	
Piece-goods, European	2,246		2,709		2,385	2,711	31	366
Ditto, Indian	83	8	88	4	96	63		
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	1		2	2	2	4		2
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark								
Others	73	1	37	10	74	47	27	
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo		219		433	219	433		214
Myristolans								
Cutch	54		49		54	48	6	
Turner's	6	195	3	140	119	182		42
Adulph dyes								
Others	26		89		35	20	6	
Grain and pulses—								
Wheat	23	1	8	55	34	63		38
Rice in the husk	4,660	4,679	471	3,621	3,092	3,789	3,340	
Rice not in the husk	4,231	2,124	3,624	1,687	7,856	5,461	2,395	
Jowar and bajra								
Gram and pulses	2,551	2,747	1,345	7,534	6,692	5,679	413	
Others	70	59	33	40	258	74	54	
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	10	667	9	214	557	523	45	
Raw								
Horns								
Fate—								
Raw								
Gunny-bags and cloth	73	46,701	152	53,383	46,914	53,645	5,831	
Lea—	400	1,761	304	2,415	2,167	2,719		552
Stick								
Shell		64		131	64	131		67
Leather, manufactured	79	1	59		80	59	21	
Liquors—								
Beer								
Spirits	54	15	30	4	69	34	35	
Wine	93		82	7	4	8		
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought								
ditto	11		6		11	4	7	
Copper, wrought	9		5		9	5	4	
Brass, do.	179	47	213	68	217	285		68
Iron	1,572	83	1,403	133	2,004	1,830	174	
Others	123	8	104	18	126	128		
Oil—								
Kerosine								
Castor	10,376	123	6,759	18	10,499	6,771	3,728	
Cocunut	3		29		3	29		
Others	74		61		73	68	5	
Oilseeds—								
Linseed								
Rape and mustard	201	200	435	233	300	229	71	
Til or jingli	3	771	371	371	673	904	231	
Poppy	4	205	37	1	270	33	237	
Earthnuts								
Castor								
Others	29	9	237	12	57	138		
Opium	1				1			
Paper and pasteboard	103	243	163		411	165	246	
Provisions—								
Ghee	64	9	82	2	73	54	19	
Dried fruits and nuts								
Others	940	513	1,438	403	1,443	1,631		188
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof								
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof								
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron	336				324		12	
Other sorts	101							
Salt	6,361	123	6,217		7,090	4,403	2,687	
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	5		6		5	4	1	
Other saline substances								
Milk, raw—								
Foreign								
Indian	14		25		14			

STAPLES.	1894.		1895.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1895.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Milk and goods—								
Foreign								
Indian—								
Muga								
Budi								
Spices—								
Betel-nut								
Pepper								
Onions								
Chillies								
Cardamoms								
Others								
Idms and limestones								
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-								
candy.								
Unrefined, viz., molasses and factory or								
gur, and other saccharine produce.								
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Timber								
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured								
Manufactured—								
Cigars								
Other sorts								
Wool, raw								
Wool, manufactured—								
Wool-goods, European								
Do., Indian								
Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise								
Total								

H. STUART,
Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, the 18th March 1897.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th March 1897 on 1,699.70 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	9384,474	Rs. A. P. 93,32,210 4 0	Mds. 43,53,985 10	Rs. A. P. 8,79,375 0 0	Rs. A. P. 20,385 0 0	Rs. A. P. 13,30,170 4 0	81,379	151,327	242,706
per mile of railway	.....	137 13 11	.....	517 5 11	13 1 9	787 4 7	.....	.....	.....
for previous 52 weeks of half-year	92,517,175	920,60,640 14 0	43,32,99,834 0	8,00,14,004 13 0	51,63,038 0 0	87,64,201 11 0	707,4404	1,233,780	2,001,220
Total for 52 weeks	2,851,949	20,22,681 2 0	8,75,83,799 10	77,03,079 13 0	1,83,621 0 0	1,10,00,431 15 0	852,6194	1,395,107	2,247,726
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	353,717	4,06,407 7 3	33,32,204 30	6,44,144 7 9	23,103 8 1	10,75,835 7 1	51,320	235,401	286,721
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	240 5 4	.....	378 15 8	13 10 1	632 15 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 52 weeks of previous year	2,199,835	20,24,171 6 11	3,40,43,909 10	72,98,040 9 3	1,85,238 3 7	1,11,05,840 5 9	707,341	1,403,100	2,200,441

* The decrease is chiefly in outward traffic.

† Deducted number of passengers 194 and Rs. 5,573.

‡ Added mounds 44,704 and

§ Deducted

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd January 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th March 1897 on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	94,000	Rs. A. P. 10,023 8 0	Mds. 18,502 30	Rs. A. P. 771 8 0	Rs. A. P. 6 0 8	Rs. A. P. 11,401 0 8	1,310	101	1,390
per mile of railway	.....	477 14 3	.....	34 11 3	0 4 4	513 13 10	.....	.....	.....
for previous 52 weeks of half-year	1,168,093	145,708 11 0	1,136,087 0	15,403 4 6	451 0 0	51,230 15 0	9,077	770	9,846
Total for 52 weeks	227,092	66,830 3 0	1,55,219 30	6,234 12 0	67 0 0	53,031 15 0	10,226	880	11,176
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,647	7,439 15 4	14,315 10	547 4 0	15 4 9	8,002 8 1	1,084	104	1,208
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	331 10 11	.....	24 9 10	0 11 0	359 15 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 52 weeks of previous year	233,921	68,220 4 3	1,23,613 0	4,744 10 0	120 7 6	63,135 5 8	10,269	871	11,000

* The increase is chiefly due to "Sivaratree Mds."

† Deducted number of passengers 104 and Rs. 115.

‡ Do. Mds. 159 and added

§ Do.

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd January 1897.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th March 1897 on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week	215,006	Rs. A. P. 12,200 13 0	Mds. 74,765 10	Rs. A. P. 10,023 10 0	Rs. A. P. 71 0 0	Rs. A. P. 24,074 0 0	6,574	4,497	11,071
per mile of railway	.....	81 13 3	.....	62 14 11	0 7 0	149 3 7	.....	.....	.....
for previous 52 weeks of half-year	1,182,768	71,01,750 12 0	32,40,510 10	280,444 3 0	5531 0 0	1,82,790 4 0	54,867	28,444	83,311
Total for 52 weeks	167,781	1,14,861 8 0	4,36,315 30	51,227 3 0	633 0 0	2,05,970 10 0	61,841	31,041	92,882
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,443	15,265 5 2	61,081 30	8,240 10 0	64 10 3	26,308 5 5	6,376	2,928	9,304
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	94 5 8	.....	55 7 2	0 5 5	151 3 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 52 weeks of previous year	179,895	1,25,838 1 4	3,53,267 10	54,151 4 1	438 3 0	2,17,675 5 2	63,225	30,100	93,325

* The decrease is chiefly in outward traffic.

† Deducted number of passengers 389 and Rs. 761.

‡ Added mounds 10,334 and deducted

§ Do.

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd January 1897.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th March 1897 on 814 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	194,970	1,09,440 0 0	7,31,140 0	1,10,770 0 0	5,960 0 0	2,36,170 0 0	81,000	25,000	106,000
Or per mile of railway ...	227	134 0 0	898 0	136 0 0	1 0 0	291 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	1,607,330	8,98,350 0 0	56,58,900 0	9,33,540 0 0	66,450 0 0	19,50,240 0 0	261,610	236,958	498,568
Total for 9 weeks ...	1,792,190	10,07,890 0 0	63,90,040 0	10,44,310 0 0	1,04,410 0 0	21,76,410 0 0	282,610	261,958	544,568
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	240,678	1,14,948 0 0	7,80,997 0	1,17,194 0 0	8,760 0 0	2,40,896 0 0	33,360	38,168	71,528
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	296	141 0 0	961 0	144 0 0	1 0 0	297 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,048,178	10,39,231 0 0	72,97,867 0	11,91,019 0 0	1,51,318 0 0	23,81,619 0 0	2,00,760	2,84,810	4,85,570

* Excluding steam-boat earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th March 1897 on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	36,180	14,319 0 0	52,903 0	5,086 0 0	120 0 0	18,105 0 0	4,005	8,074	12,079
Or per mile of railway ...	293	115 0 0	423 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	145 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	236,840	1,09,931 0 0	4,36,544 0	34,448 0 0	1,144 0 0	1,44,435 0 0	26,379	15,217	41,596
Total for 9 weeks ...	313,420	1,23,150 0 0	4,89,447 0	39,115 0 0	1,264 0 0	1,62,680 0 0	40,384	23,291	63,675
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	49,555	13,009 0 0	60,869 0	2,927 0 0	22 0 0	17,638 0 0	3,014	8,265	11,279
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	396	104 0 0	487 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	141 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	327,362	1,17,321 0 0	4,32,095 0	37,319 0 0	1,391 0 0	1,50,420 0 0	26,697	17,760	44,457

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th March 1897 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,330	6,330 0 0	30,410 0	2,890 0 0	70 0 0	9,490 0 0	3,562	740	4,302
Or per mile of railway ...	236	74 0 0	354 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	109 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	177,990	52,780 0 0	184,066 0	19,150 0 0	1,540 0 0	73,470 0 0	20,513	6,345	26,858
Total for 9 weeks ...	197,920	59,000 0 0	214,476 0	22,040 0 0	1,610 0 0	82,760 0 0	23,315	7,085	30,400
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	23,625	7,553 0 0	31,688 0	2,405 0 0	60 0 0	10,335 0 0	3,479	225	3,704
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	274	88 0 0	368 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	119 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	225,561	73,817 0 0	245,969 0	23,935 0 0	2,192 0 0	89,634 0 0	25,815	7,736	33,551

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th February 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,124	12,063 0 0	52,635 0	7,218 0 0	247 0 0	20,699 0 0	2,800	7,161	10,941
per mile of railway ...	73 45	47 08 0 0	255 19 0	26 24 0 0	1 21 0 0	74 13 0 0	18 97	24 97	38 44
for previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	131,967	73,918 0 0	12,78,494 0	60,988 0 0	3,148 0 0	1,22,047 0 0	27,573	69,040	70,618
Total for 8 weeks ...	1,51,891	86,978 0 0	14,62,339 0	68,207 0 0	3,490 0 0	1,59,075 0 0	31,373	66,197	67,668
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,550	12,430 7 0	1,28,540 0	4,251 4 0	149 12 0	17,837 7 9	2,706	2,761	5,467
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	124 55	81 78 0 0	1,304 60 0	27 08 0 0	75 0 0	109 79 0 0	17 24	23 95	41 19
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,50,143	1,07,484 3 10	16,73,964 0	33,888 3 3	1,383 1 0	1,44,208 8 1	21,921	38,943	58,934

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH FEBRUARY 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH FEBRUARY 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 27TH FEBRUARY 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY 1895 TO 28TH FEBRUARY 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1896.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
20,623	74 13	167	17,357	109 78	236	5,73,534	3,123 21	167	3,06,730	2,532 00		2,16,814	

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(CHITTAGONG SECTION.)

Audited Return of Traffic for the 1st 9 days of January 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for Goods Traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,027	11,103 4 4	2,38,951 0	9,903 15 4	373 3 0	21,380 6 10	4,593	9,027	12,620
per mile of railway ...	75 09	40 13 0 0	830 43 0	34 03 0 0	1 30 0 0	76 45 0 0	16 76	24 03	40 79
for previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	131,967	73,918 0 0	12,78,494 0	60,988 0 0	3,148 0 0	1,22,047 0 0	27,573	69,040	70,618
Total for 1 week ...	20,027	11,103 4 4	2,38,951 0	9,903 15 4	373 3 0	21,380 6 10	4,593	9,027	12,620
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	12,983	9,094 0 11	4,27,633 0	7,843 12 0	414 3 0	17,329 15 11	3,063	5,735	11,849
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	124 95	71 04 9 0	2,340 10 0	31 70 0 0	3 24 0 0	135 25 0 0	22 87	63 68	32 56
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	12,983	9,094 0 11	4,27,633 0	7,843 12 0	414 3 0	17,329 15 11	3,063	5,735	11,849

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Audited Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH JANUARY 1897.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH JANUARY 1896.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1896 TO 9TH JANUARY 1897.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST JULY 1895 TO 11TH JANUARY 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1896.
Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.		
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
21,380	76 45	133	17,354	106 68	236	4,36,430	2,650 00	123	2,20,429	1,967 53		2,04,736	

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 6th March 1897	...	...	...	...	...	10,445	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	16,017	9	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	5,572	9	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 6th March 1897	...	...	...	...	...	24	13	10
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	914	1	2
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	109	4	4
Receipts from 1st January to 6th March 1897	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,372	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	...	...	...	...	...	1,13,882	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	13,010	0	0

DISTRESS IN THE PATNA AND OTHER DIVISIONS.

No. 796 (Fam.).—The 19th March 1897.—The following papers are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 778 Agri. (Fam.), dated Calcutta, the 18th March 1897.
From—M. FINUCANE, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department,
To—The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Revenue and Agricultural Dept.

In continuation of this Government's letters noted on the margin, I am directed to submit the monthly report, required by section 29 of the Bengal Famine Code, for the period ending the 27th February 1897. Copies of the half-monthly reports of the Commissioner of the Patna Division, No. 491 F.G., dated the 21st February, and No. 687 F.G., dated the 8th March, 1897, and their enclosures, together with maps of the Patna Division and of the districts of Khulna, Nadia, Palamau and Manbhum, showing the affected tracts, are herewith enclosed.

2. The affected districts in the Patna Division continue to be Shahabad in South Bihar and the four districts of North Bihar. The Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by the Revenue Secretary to this Government and the Commissioner of the Patna Division, Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, recently paid a visit to the districts of North Bihar, which are now the most severely affected districts in this Province. Leaving Calcutta on the 28th February, His Honour reached Bettiah on the evening of the 1st March, and thence drove, on the following morning, to Ramnagar (28 miles). After inspecting certain relief works there and on the way back to Bettiah, Sir Alexander Mackenzie left for Darbhanga, *via* Muzaffarpur, where he arrived on the morning of the 4th March. Two tanks, undertaken as relief works, one under the immediate supervision of the Collector and the other under the Public Works Department, were inspected, and in the afternoon of the same day a Conference was held with the local officers of North Bihar to discuss certain questions connected with the operations in progress. The party left Darbhanga on the 5th after paying a visit to the relief works carried on by the Darbhanga Raj at Kamtaul, 14½ miles from Darbhanga, and reached Calcutta on the following morning.

The general result of the inspections held at Ramnagar and Darbhanga was satisfactory, except in the case of a tank near Ramnagar, the site of which had been badly chosen. About 4,000 people were employed on this tank, but practically no task was being exacted, pits were not defined owing to the sandy nature of the soil, and every one was placed on the penal wage. In the other works inspected by the Lieutenant-Governor, His Honour found that the tasks prescribed in Mr. Glass's tables were being enforced, that these tasks can be performed without undue hardship, and that labourers who, were unable or, being able, were unwilling to do the full tasks assigned to them were put either on the minimum or penal wage. Some difficulty was, however, felt by the workers in understanding what the exact task expected from them was, owing to the fact that the tasks of diggers and carriers had not been set out separately in the tables. Further, it was found that the people did not readily

form themselves into gangs of 60 persons willing to work together, and that as the whole gang was being fined for the short work of portions of it, discontent arose among individual members of the gangs who, having done a full task, failed to receive a full wage, because of the shortcomings of others. These defects in the matter of exacting tasks and organising gangs necessitated a reconsideration of the details of the system in force, and the following extract from the proceedings of the Conference held at Darbhanga shows the steps that have been taken:—

"His Honour explained that the complications arising from setting out the gang tasks took up much of the time of the supervising officers, and expressed the opinion that the gang system did not permit of payments being made to, and fines for short work being imposed on, individuals or a sufficiently small squad of individuals. When the gang consists of 60 persons and a certain number of them do the full task, but others fail to do it, all alike are put on the penal wage. The system thus holds out a premium to idlers, for when all are punished alike for the short work of a portion of their number, it is obviously the interest of all to do as little as they can so long as they get the penal wage. It was arranged that—

"(1) The tasks of diggers and the tasks and numbers of carriers should be set out separately in Mr. Glass's tables, the full task prescribed for diggers being exacted from diggers, and the number of carriers required as their task to carry the earth excavated by the diggers, and their number regulated according to length of lift and lead. This merely involves a statement of the tasks set out in Mr. Glass's tables in a way that may be readily understood by the workers.

"(2) It was also agreed that the gangs need not consist of any particular number. The people may arrange themselves into squads of 12 to 16 each. A mate may be appointed over a number of squads aggregating about 60 persons, but for the purposes of payment of wages and assessment of fines, each squad or pit-gang, consisting of about 12 to 16 persons, who are willing to work together, should be a separate unit. Joint responsibility will thus be reduced to a moderate number of labourers who voluntarily combine to work together.

"(3) It was agreed that the carriers who perform their full task, that is to say, carry the amount of earth excavated by the diggers to whom they have been allotted with due regard to length of lift and lead, should receive the full wage laid down for persons of the class to which they belong (i.e., the wage of A, B, C, D classes of section 62 of the Code, according as they fall under each of these classes). Women of the D class may be treated as dependents. Effect will be given to these conclusions by the issue from the Public Works Department of explanatory orders. A muster-roll should be kept on every work showing the names of all persons on the work; abstracts of the roll to be made weekly.

"(4) It was also agreed that it is to be clearly understood that Collectors and Subdivisional Officers should visit all relief works in their jurisdiction, and whenever they find anything that requires correction or alteration that they should there and then record in an order book to be kept on the works any instructions they think fit. Such orders should be promptly obeyed by the officer in charge of the work.

"If the Executive Engineer or other superior officer of the Public Works Department differs from the Collector, he should refer any matter in which he so differs to the Commissioner through the Superintending Engineer; but, pending receipt of the Commissioner's orders, the Collector's orders should be obeyed.

"(5) It was agreed that Charge Superintendents of Relief should also visit all relief works in their jurisdictions, and record such remarks in the order books as they may find necessary. Their remarks will be forwarded to the Assistant or Executive Engineer in charge of the work, who, in case he differs from the Superintendent of Relief, should take the orders of the Collector, and where he differs from the Collector, the orders of the Commissioner. Charge Superintendents of Relief are to be regarded as Subdivisional Officers within their jurisdictions under section 22 of the Code, save that they will not give orders direct to the "officers in charge."

Another question considered at the Conference was the introduction of the modified system of piece work suggested in the Government of India's Circular No. ¹⁶/₁₀₃₋₂ F., dated the 13th February 1897. It was pointed out that the system is practically one of petty contract, pure and simple. It was thought that this system could not be worked side by side with the task work system, and it was generally agreed that it is not advisable to introduce it in Bihar on ordinary relief works so long as the establishment available is strong enough to cope with the numbers of relief-workers and to insist on tasks being enforced. The question is under consideration whether the proposed system can be tried with advantage on the railway lines about to be started as relief works in the Patna Division, and on relief works generally in other Divisions of Bengal.

3. The following paragraphs deal with the important features of the relief operations in the Patna Division.

Rainful and prospects of the crops.—Light showers of rain fell in all the districts of the Patna Division between the 10th and 12th February, and the

figures recorded, including the rainfall in the first week of February, are shown below in comparison with the corresponding figures of 1874:—

			February 1874.	February 1897.
			Inches.	Inches.
Patna	{ Bankipore ...	...	... .58	... .46
	{ Barh ...	...	... 1.05	... .66
	{ Bihar ...	...	... 1.93	... .98
	{ Dinapore ...	...	... .82	... .54
Gaya	Average for the district	...	... 1.04	... 1.13
Shahabad	{ Sadar ...	...	... 1.00	... .71
	{ Buxar ...	...	... 1.00	... .86
	{ Sasaram ...	...	... 1.04	... 1.33
	{ Bhabhua ...	...	... .57	... 1.17
Saran	{ Sadar ...	...	... .87	... .89
	{ Siwan ...	...	... .77	... .98
	{ Gopalganj ...	...	... 1.75	... .35
Champaran	{ Motihari ...	...	... 1.10	... .15
	{ Bettiah ...	...	... 1.00	... .08
	{ Barharwa ...	...	... ...	... .21
Muzaffarpur	{ Muzaffarpur ...	...	... .80	... .50
	{ Hajipur ...	...	... .63	... .32
	{ Sitamarhi ...	...	... .70	... .28
	{ Shinhari ...	...	... ...	... 1.42
Darbhanga	{ Darbhanga ...	...	... .89	... .31
	{ Samastipur ...	...	... .56	... .33
	{ Madhubani ...	...	... .76	... .22

During the second half of February there was no rain anywhere except in Bihar in the district of Patna .05 inch, and in Aurangabad in Gaya .49 inch. As the rainfall in February was gentle and steady, and was not accompanied by wind or hail, and was rapidly followed by sunshine and a west wind, the effect was most beneficial and improved the prospects of the *rabi* crops, which at the end of the month continued to be good everywhere. Reports of insect pests have been received from a few places, but the damage done is not reported to be great. The reports of the poppy crop are satisfactory on the whole, and a full average crop is expected all round.

Estimates of area and population affected—In Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga there was no change in the area or the population affected.

Shahabad.—In Shahabad a narrow strip of land between the Sone and the Rhotas Plateau, about 30 miles in length and 5 miles at its greatest width, is under observation. In this area the winter rice was a general failure in all villages, and the *rabi* varies, promising a good crop in some and very little in other places. A test work has been opened, and steps to distribute gratuitous relief have been taken, but the tract has not yet been added to the affected area in the district.

Saran.—An area of 16 square miles, with an approximate population of 10,000 persons in thana Parsa, has been added to the affected tracts in the Sadar Subdivision of Saran, so that the total area affected in this district has been raised to 1,442 square miles with a total population of 1,352,598 persons. In the tract newly affected the *bhadai* crop was better than in the other tracts previously declared to be affected and enabled the people to hold out longer. It is reported that they might have continued to do without Government relief had not their *rabi* crop been seriously injured by frost.

Champaran.—The Collector of Champaran reports that certain small tracts in thanas Hardih, Bagaha, and Dhaka, aggregating 83 square miles, should be added to the area at present in need of relief, and he has also revised his previous figures of areas and population. The total area now reported to be affected in Champaran is 1,805 square miles with an estimated population of 1,110,000 persons, against 1,620 square miles with a population of 9,72,000 persons previously reported.

4. *Relief works*.—The transfer of large works to the management of the Public Works Department, which commenced towards the latter end of January,

was in progress during the month under report, the number of works open at the end of February in each district being—

			Under the Public Works Department.	Under Civil Officers.	Total.
Saran ...	...	...	2	34	36
Champaran ...	...	...	12	54	66
Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	3	45	48
Darbhangha ...	...	...	13	91	104
Total	...	...	30	224	254

To these must be added four works under the Civil Officers in the district of Shahabad. The total number of works open at the end of January was 191. In consequence of the want of a sufficient number of officers to take charge of relief works and other causes, the progress made in taking over large works by the Public Works Department was slow, and arrangements to supply the District Officers regularly with information as to the numbers employed, and other particulars relating to the works transferred were not complete. The Government of India has, therefore, been separately solicited to help this Government in recruiting a further staff of "officers in charge." The figures reported to Government as to the average daily numbers on relief works in the last week of February, which are shown below in comparison with the figures at the end of January, are not, therefore, quite accurate:—

			DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF MALE UNITS.	
			January.	February.
Saran ...	...	...	10,132	10,572
Champaran ...	...	...	76,010	74,166
Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	8,198	19,733
Darbhangha ...	...	...	92,220*	91,000*
Total	...	...	1,86,560	1,95,471

The average daily number of male units employed on the four relief works in the Bhabhua Subdivision of Shahabad in the last week of February was 845. The fall in the numbers in Champaran and Darbhanga is reported to be due to task-workers having been drawn off to the harvesting of the *rabi* crops, and to the temporary closing of works required for their transfer to the Public Works Department. The latest weekly returns again show a large increase in the number of relief workers in this district. The number in Muzaffarpur commenced increasing from the beginning of February, and is now more than double the number at the end of January, and a very much larger increase is expected in April.

The following table shows the average wages paid, tasks exacted and cost rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork in the several districts during the second half of February, in comparison with the corresponding figures for January:—

District.	AVERAGE DAILY WAGE.				WORK DONE PER DIEM ON TASK WORK.		COST, RATE PER 1000 C. FT.	
	Second half of January.		Second half of February.		Second half of January.	Second half of February.	Second half of January.	Second half of February.
	Task work.	Irrespec- tive of task.	Task work.	Irrespec- tive of task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	c. ft.	c. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Saran ...	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 2	0 1 6	27	204	3 13 4	3 4 6
Champaran ...	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	13	23	5 11 6	3 13 6
Muzaffarpur ...	0 1 4	0 2 3	0 1 4	0 1 3	7	66-77	1 1 11	1 4 5
Darbhangha ...	0 1 5	0 1 4	0 1 5	0 1 7	31	23-8	2 13 6	3 11 5
Shahabad ...	0 1 7	0 3 7	0 1 10	4 3 1	36	40	3 13 4	2 6 1

* Includes numbers on the relief works of the Darbhanga Raj.

These figures show satisfactory improvement in all the districts. It is to be remembered that the number of cubic feet per day shown in column 7 does not represent the quantity excavated by diggers, which would be very much larger, but the average number of cubic feet per unit *dug and carried*. Where, as in Champaran, the lead and lift in large and deep tanks are long, the average quantity of earth dug and carried per unit is necessarily smaller and the cost rate per 1,000 cubic feet greater than where, as in Muzaffarpur, the work consists chiefly in repairs and construction of roads. The rates of wage at the end of February were nearly the same everywhere, though rather high in Shahabad, and there was an increase in the average outturn of work, and a consequent decrease in the cost rate per thousand cubic feet, except in the case of Muzaffarpur. In this district the tasks previously demanded were in excess of those laid down in the tables of tasks drawn up by the Hon'ble Mr. Glass, Secretary to this Government in the Public Works Department, which has been circulated with that Department's Resolution No. 520 M.P.—I., dated the 25th

* Public Works Department letter to the Commissioner of the Patna Division, No. 1661 M.P.—I., dated the 16th March 1897, with enclosures.

January 1897, and a copy of which is hereto annexed for ready reference, with copies of the supplementary instructions* since issued by the Public Works Department. The reduction in the outturn of work per male unit with the consequent increase in the cost rate per 1,000 cubic feet in Muzaffarpur is the result of the introduction of Mr. Glass's tables in this district as elsewhere. As explained in the note prefixed to the table, Mr. Glass's method of calculation is that he has taken the amount of work done by labourers under contractors on ordinary works, and has deducted from it an allowance of two-fifths on account of the special conditions governing the work of famine labourers, leaving three-fifths or 60 per cent. of the amount of work ordinarily done by professional coolies as the task laid down for relief-workers. Sir Alexander Mackenzie considers this to be a reasonable if not a severe test of distress. He found in one of the tanks inspected in Bihar that the full tasks were being done by no less than 95 per cent. of the pit-gangs, and this was in work supervised by Mr. Blackwood, a junior Civilian. It is, in His Honour's opinion, incredible that cultivators or others not ordinarily accustomed to work as professional labourers would come to and stay on relief works, and perform the task assigned in Mr. Glass's tables for the miserable pittance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas a day, which is little more than half the ordinary wage in ordinary times, when prices of food-grains are half what they now are, unless they were driven to do so by acute distress, and it is also incredible that professional labourers would remain on these works at these rates if they could obtain employment on more remunerative terms elsewhere.

His Honour thinks the performance of these tasks (which are heavier than those prescribed in the Famine Code) is conclusive evidence of widespread and severe distress in Bihar; but Sir Alexander Mackenzie has no means of judging whether the tasks thus laid down are adequate or excessive, in comparison with the tasks which are being exacted elsewhere, and it would be helpful to this Government if the Government of India could furnish it with information regarding the tasks demanded, and actually found capable of being enforced as tests of distress in other provinces.

5. *Private relief works.*—In Shahabad three tanks have been undertaken, one by the Courts of Wards and two by private individuals, but no figures for them have been supplied. In Saran, besides works under private individuals in the Siwan and Sadar subdivisions, the Hatwa Raj has ten works open in the Gopalganj subdivision, which employed during the week ending 25th February a daily average number of 2,938 male units on task work, and of 1,240 units on work irrespective of task. In Champaran there were two works undertaken by the Bettiah Raj and two by the Tettaria and Bala indigo factories, the average daily number employed on the four works being 11,801. The Darbhanga Raj is carrying on relief operations in the districts of Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. In the former district the total number employed on the Raj works on the 27th February was 3,041, and in Darbhanga the total number on seven works was 21,900. The Collector of Darbhanga reports that besides

the Raj works a very large number of tanks, employing about 30,000 labourers, are being excavated by private individuals in the north-east of the district.

6. *Poor-houses and village relief.*—Including the district of Patna, in which the only kind of relief which was being given was that distributed at a poor-house and to a small extent by gratuitous relief, the total number of Government poor-houses open in February was 16 and in Motihari one has been opened since the close of the month, while kitchen relief was given at four places in Saran and at several places in Champaran. Four private poor-houses are conducted by the Hatwa Raj and another by the zamindars of Manjha in the district of Saran. The Darbhanga Raj has a poor-house in the district of Muzaffarpur and some kitchens in the district of Darbhanga. It is reported from Champaran that no arrangements for giving special employment to weavers, artisans, &c., have been found necessary. Cotton was given out to

"A considerable number of wanderers have found their way into this district (Champaran) across the Gandak from the North-Western Provinces, and on the 3rd March, when the Lieutenant-Governor visited the Bettiah poor house, out of 760 inmates 304 were from those provinces. Considering that these invaders also supply the bulk of the vagrants picked up by the police, both here and along the Grand Trunk Road in the Shahabad district, it might be well to enquire what arrangements are being made in the border districts of those provinces for the relief of their poor. The Collector will be asked to ascertain, if possible, what number of immigrants from the North-Western Provinces are to be found in the Trans-Gandak thana of Madhubani. He was at one time afraid that relief works would have to be opened in that area solely for the benefit of these people."

pardanashin women to be spun into thread in return for gratuitous relief, but no information as to the results has been furnished, except that one Charge Superintendent has found that, including the cleaning of cotton, a woman takes about 10 days to spin a seer of cotton into thread. In Darbhanga cotton was distributed in most circles, and in one of the charges it was being made into cloth. Another form of employment given in this district was basket-making. No detailed information has yet been furnished.

His Honour found, on inspecting the Bettiah poor-house during his recent tour, that of 760 inmates 304, or 40 per cent. of the total number, consisted of waifs and strays from the neighbouring district of Gorakhpur, who had been picked up by the police or the relief officers aimlessly wandering in a more or less emaciated condition. I am to invite the attention of the Government of India to the remarks made in paragraph 40 of the Commissioner's report dated the 8th March, quoted in the margin.

7. *Gratuitous relief.*—The following table shows the average daily doles of gratuitous relief for the second half of February in comparison with the corresponding figures for January:—

District.	SECOND-HALF OF—			
	January.		February.	
	As.	P.	As.	P.
Saran	0	9	0	8
Champaran	1	0½	0	9½
Muzaffarpur	2	0	0	10
Darbhanga	2	8	0	10
Shahabad	1	5	0	10

The dole in Muzaffarpur and in Darbhanga has been reduced in accordance with the orders of Government, the doles at first reported having been excessive.

The numbers in receipt of gratuitous relief have increased considerably, the increase being most marked in Muzaffarpur and Champaran. In the former district the total number at the end of January was 318, while the corresponding figure for February is 11,219. This advance is attributed by the Collector to an increase of distress, and the Commissioner thinks that it is also due to the better development of circle organisation and a more careful inspection of the villages. In Champaran the number on

gratuitous relief rose from 6,019 at the end of January to 37,333 at the end of February. This is due to the completion of the circle organisation, to the relief works having been cleared of a large number of D class labourers who have been placed on gratuitous relief, and to the development of distress which, as already reported, must continue to increase in Bihar till the latter end of June. The percentages of the numbers relieved gratuitously in the most distressed districts of North Bihar to the total numbers relieved, as given in paragraph 72 of Mr. Bourdillon's letter of 8th March 1897, are as follows, the corresponding percentage for the whole division being 41·91 :—

Saran	...	...	...	56·83
Champanan	...	...	...	27·19
Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	64·49
Darbhanga	...	...	...	37·81

The numbers shown in the present report as gratuitously relieved should, following the classification adopted in the North-Western Provinces and recently prescribed by the Government of India for Bengal, be taken to include all the three heads noted on the margin. The numbers in receipt of gratuitous relief were apparently high, but not higher than in the neighbouring provinces of the North-West and Oudh. The total number on gratuitous relief in the 19 distressed districts of the North-Western Provinces on the 27th February, as shown at page 272, Part I of the *North-Western Provinces Gazette* of March 6th, was 518,188; the total number relieved being 1,515,124, the percentage of the number on gratuitous relief is 34·2. The corresponding figures for the Patna Division (excluding the district of Gaya), as given in the weekly telegraphic reports for the 27th February, are—

Relief works	...	...	...	...	243,492
Gratuitous relief	...	...	...	...	136,788
Total					380,280

The percentage of the number on gratuitous relief to the total number relieved is therefore 35·9. But this percentage is not quite correct, for the figures of relief-workers in the district of Darbhanga do not include figures for certain works under the Public Works Department in the Madhubani subdivision. Were these figures complete, the percentage would probably be about the same as that in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

In Saran and Shahabad the numbers gratuitously relieved are large compared with the numbers on relief works, because the male working members of families in these districts have gone to seek employment in Eastern Bengal and elsewhere. In Saran, the Collector reports that several cases have been brought to light of people becoming emaciated almost to the point of starvation without applying for gratuitous relief or having recourse to relief works. "The disinclination," he adds, "to apply for gratuitous relief can be understood, and this is the chief difficulty which circle officers have to combat." Cases of this sort, in which laudable self-respect deters respectable people from voluntarily becoming State paupers, are precisely the cases which deserve the greatest sympathy, and which it is necessary for the circle officers and relief committees to search out in the villages.

The Darbhanga Raj was distributing gratuitous relief to 10,518 persons during the week ending 27th February.

8. *Physical condition of the people, &c.*—The public health continues to be exceptionally good, and no authenticated cases of starvation have come to notice.

The following table shows the death-rates for the months of November, December, January and February of the present and three preceding years:—

DISTRICT.	Years.	DEATH-RATE PER THOUSAND OF POPULATION.			
		November.	December.	January.	February.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Patna	1894	4.37	3.67	2.22	1.53
	1895	2.82	2.93	2.24	1.44
	1896	2.11	1.93	2.19	3.13
	1897	.....	.....	1.50	(not yet reported.)
Shahabad	1894	5.79	4.05	2.92	2.18
	1895	2.24	2.42	2.54	1.51
	1896	1.89	1.97	1.83	2.48
	1897	.....	.....	1.98	1.88
Saran	1894	4.62	4.45	2.38	1.68
	1895	2.33	2.94	2.93	1.98
	1896	2.65	2.41	2.29	2.98
	1897	.....	.....	1.92	(Not yet reported.)
Champaran	1894	3.66	3.67	2.78	1.77
	1895	2.85	3.78	2.69	1.96
	1896	3.22	2.84	2.55	2.90
	1897	.....	.....	2.20	2.36
Muzaffarpur	1894	4.28	4.06	3.15	2.16
	1895	2.67	3.25	3.00	2.15
	1896	2.59	2.37	2.43	3.25
	1897	.....	.....	1.83	1.90
Darbhanga	1894	3.49	3.60	3.28	2.28
	1895	2.31	3.08	2.77	1.99
	1896	2.22	2.11	2.25	2.74
	1897	.....	.....	1.04	1.4

It will thus be seen that the year is a particularly healthy one in Bihar, and that the reported percentage of deaths is below rather than above the normal, and markedly below that of the preceding year.

The facts mentioned in paragraph 4 above show, in His Honour's opinion, that there can be no question that distress is acute and widespread in North Bihar. The table of mortuary statistics given above in this paragraph shows that the distress has been so far adequately met, and that the local officers have discharged fully and efficiently the duty imposed upon them of preventing increase of mortality from starvation. Hence it is that Sir Alexander Mackenzie recently expressed to the local officers his entire satisfaction with the results so far attained.

The condition of the cattle is reported to be good everywhere.

9. *Loans.*—Loans for village works, amounting to Rs. 3,500, were granted in the district of Saran during the period under report. Applications for advances were received in certain other districts, but the offer made by Government to give loans on advantageous terms does not appear to have so far proved attractive.

10. *Food-stocks, Importation of grain, and Prices.*—During the four weeks now under report, the total imports of food-grains are reported to have been 5,51,769 and the exports 1,84,456 maunds, against 7,71,186 and 3,75,650 maunds, respectively, in January. The imports exceeded the exports by 3,67,313 maunds, and no scarcity of grain has been reported from any

of the affected districts. Burma rice is stated by the Collector of Saran to be obtainable in all the large marts in the district, and the Collector of Champaran writes that it is now penetrating right into the interior. In the latter district the local grain-dealers are moving in the matter of importation, and have expressed their readiness to go on importing so long as they can do so at a profit. The Collector of Champaran writes that all officers report that there is no present apprehension of stocks getting depleted. The Secretary of the Bihar Indigo Planters' Association, on the other hand, has quite recently reported that coolies are coming to him with complaints that though they have money to purchase grain they are unable to obtain it. The price of rice is reported to have been steady during the month under report; that of Indian-corn, however, rose a little, as the stock of this grain was being exhausted. Though the *rabi* crop has been, and is being harvested, the tendency of prices at the present time generally in Bihar is still upwards. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, however, thinks that so long as the supply of rice from Burmah lasts, no fear need be entertained of its not finding its way to North Bihar.

The following paragraphs deal with the other Divisions in Bengal, which were last reported on in my letter No. 609Fam., dated the 1st March 1897:—

11. *Presidency Division*.—The most severely affected districts in the Presidency Division are at present Nadia and Khulna.

There was a small increase in the affected tracts, the condition of which has undergone a slight temporary improvement in consequence of the harvesting of the *rabi* crops.

Nadia.

There was rain on the 16th, 17th and 18th February, which will enable the people to prepare lands for the next *aus* or autumn crop. There were 14 relief works open, 8 under the Public Works Department, and 6 under the Civil officers; of the latter 4 were tanks, and the rest roads. The total number of persons employed at the end of February was 6,873, while the corresponding figure for January was 8,229, employed on five works. This falling off is probably due to the temporary improvement already noticed. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet and the daily wage in this district were high, being for the second half of the month Rs. 3-3-3 and 2 annas 5 pies, respectively.

The total number on gratuitous relief is reported to be 703. In return for this form of relief women are required to twist jute into string. Thread has been distributed to a few families of weavers. Rice was being imported in considerable quantities into the affected tracts. Public health and condition of cattle continued good. During February the total amount of loans sanctioned under the Land Improvement Loans Act was over Rs. 45,000, but the amount actually paid was Rs. 3,650.

The area affected in the district of Khulna was 442 square miles as before. It is reported that the general condition of the affected area has deteriorated. Four relief works were open against three in January, and the number employed had risen from 147 in January to 583 at the end of February. The numbers on gratuitous relief also rose to 1,949 from 142 at the end of January. Widows and orphans, it is stated, show signs of emaciation, and two deaths, alleged to be due to starvation, have been reported. The correctness of these reports is, however, still under enquiry. Public health is fair, as also the condition of cattle. The total amount advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act is reported to be Rs. 19,890.

Khulna.

Of the two tracts in Jessore, mentioned in my previous letter, there has been no improvement in thana Muhammadpur, but the condition of the tract in thana Bangaon has materially improved owing to recent rainfall. The prices of common rice showed a tendency to fall, and food-stocks were being supplemented by importation. A test work was opened but did not attract labourers. Some gratuitous relief was given, the total number in receipt of such relief at the end of the month being 712.

Jessore.

In Murshidabad distress is reported to have made its appearance in a tract covering about 80 square miles, with a population of 42,000, lying partly in the Sadar and partly in the Kandi subdivision. The total area likely to be affected in this district is reported to be 280 square miles, with a population of 160,000, including the 80 square miles above mentioned. Winter rice is the principal crop grown. There was a partial failure in 1895-96, the outturn of the *aman* and *aus* crops being eight and nine annas respectively. During the last season, the estimated outturn of the *aman* for the whole district was nine annas and that of *aus* eight annas. The *rabi* crop in the area above mentioned has been very poor, and in places a complete failure. The export of grain from this to other districts and the North-Western Provinces has been unprecedented, and it is feared by the Collector that the stocks in hand will not be sufficient for the requirements of the district up to September. Test works have been opened, and the numbers employed on them are reported to be rising. As far as the information now before this Government goes, no gratuitous relief was being given.

24 Parganas.

The position in the 24-Parganas remained unchanged.

12. *Chota Nagpur Division*.—Of the districts in the Chota Nagpur Division there seems, so far, to be no need for any apprehension with regard to Lohardaga, while in Singhbhum the prospects continue to be altogether reassuring. With regard to the Division as a whole, the Commissioner writes that the rain which fell in February was fairly general, and has been of decided benefit to the *rabi* crops without at the same time doing any material harm to the *mahua*. Mr. Forbes writes that the latter now gives promise everywhere of at least a full average outturn, provided the weather continues favourable. At the date of the report the *mahua* trees were beginning to blossom, and rain would be injurious to the crop. There appears to be some increase in emigration. Public health is good. Cattle-disease is reported from Manblum and Palamau, but not to any unusual extent.

Distress in Palamau is turning out to be less acute than was at first anticipated by the Commissioner. The worst

Palamau.

portion of the district comprises the jurisdiction of Garhwa, Daltonganj, Balamath, Latehar and Patan thanas, with the outposts of Untari, Lesliganj, Panki, Chandwa, Ker and Manatu, the area being 2,563 square miles. The total population of this tract is 383,140 persons, of whom the Deputy Commissioner thinks that 10,000 may be set down as the number affected. Relief is being given by employment on relief works and by the distribution of gratuitous relief. In the beginning of February there were five works open, employing in all 745 persons. At the end of the month there were nine Government relief works, and the total number shown as employed on them on the 26th February is 4,287. All are paid for task work, the rate per 1,000 cubic feet being Rs. 2-3, and the average wage earned per male unit is about 2 annas. The Commissioner reports that, so far, there are no signs of any rush on the relief works. It is also reported that several well-to-do zamindars of the district have opened relief works, some of which appear to have been undertaken with advances granted under the modified rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, the total amount thus advanced in Palamau as first instalments being Rs. 3,333. Exact figures are not known, but the Deputy Commissioner thinks the numbers employed on these works cannot fall far short of 2,000.

The number on gratuitous relief in the beginning of February was 333; by the end of the month it had risen to a daily average of 514. The average daily dole per male unit amounted to 1 anna 1 pie. Up to the end of the period under report only one trader had taken advantage of the bounty of 8 annas a maund offered by Government in aid of the importation of grain, and had imported 658 maunds of rice, and been paid Rs. 329. There was a slight revival of exports from Lohardaga, the returns showing that 1,618

bullocks came away with rice from Lohardaga and Chainpur marts during February. Prices, however, continued very high.

The areas now affected in the district of Manbhum aggregate 885 square miles, with a population of 268,692 persons, lying in thanas Gobindpur, Tundi, Nirsha and Chas.

Relief in this district was still at the test work stage. There were 11 test works, 7 within the affected tracts and 4 in other places. The first test works were opened in the Gobindpur subdivision on the 30th January, and on the 31st the total number employed was 180. At the end of February the number had risen to 3,492, and since then it has again increased considerably. The labourers are paid at piece-work rates varying from Re. 1-4 to Re. 1-9, and in two cases of tanks to Rs. 2-3 per 1,000 cubic feet. The daily wage earned per male unit varied from 1 anna 4 pies to 2 annas $\frac{1}{2}$ pie. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Luson, writes that the test works opened have not been attended by as many workers as he had expected, and he concludes that the reports which he had received about the destitution among the labouring classes were somewhat exaggerated. Small works such as *bunds* and tanks were being carried out by private individuals throughout the district, but no figures have been furnished as to the number employed on them.

Complete figures have not been furnished as to the numbers on gratuitous relief. The Deputy Commissioner estimates the total number in receipt of this form of relief on the 27th February at 5,000.

Considerable quantities of grain were being imported into the affected tracts, and food-stocks are reported to be sufficient for the present.

There were isolated cases of distress, but no general call for assistance in the district of Hazaribagh during the period under report. The Deputy Commissioner was on tour throughout the south of the district, and found people able to get on without assistance except at a place called Gumeah, with an area of 10 square miles and a population of 6,000. Test works were open in many places, but were not attended by any considerable numbers. Eighty-five persons were in receipt of gratuitous relief. Cotton was distributed in the town of Hazaribagh and elsewhere to be spun, but no information has been furnished as to the results. The Deputy Commissioner expects to have about ten thousand persons employed on relief-works scattered over this district during the next three or four months.

13. *Bhagalpur Division.*—The two districts threatened with distress likely to require assistance from Government are Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas. Particulars relating to both the districts were given in paragraph 11 of my letter No. 447 Agri., dated the 16th February 1897.

Two relief works were open in thana Bongong in the Madhipura subdivision. The number on one of these on 27th February was 5,828, with 295 non-working children, and on the other 375. In the Supaul subdivision two works were open under Government, besides works undertaken by zamindars. The total number on the Government works in the Supaul subdivision on the 27th February was 1,593, with 34 non-working children. No gratuitous relief was given in either subdivision beyond allowances on account of non-working children.

In the Sonthal Parganas distress has appeared in the north and north-west part of the Jamtara subdivision, comprising an area of about 350 square miles, with a population of 93,000. The estimated number likely to need relief is 10,000 on works and 1,200 on gratuitous relief. Measures have been taken to afford relief to the needy.

14. *Orissa Division.*—There is nothing of importance to mention with regard to Angul and Balasore, except that the rain which fell in the middle of February benefited the standing crops. Prices were stationary. The Collector of Cuttack reports that the condition of the people generally is better than he had hoped for at this season. He anticipates little trouble before May, and even then sees no reason to fear anything like widespread distress.

As regards the district of Puri, this Government is not yet in possession of complete information. The timely rain in February is reported to have saved the standing crops and given field employment to labourers. The general aspect of the tracts adjoining the Chilka lake is also said to have slightly improved. The Commissioner has been requested to proceed to the place and arrange for such measures of relief as may be necessary.

- 15. There is nothing of importance to report with regard to the Burdwan, Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions.

16. There has been some delay in the submission of this report owing to non-receipt in time of some of the Commissioners' reports.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

District.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected Area.	Estimated population of area in thousands.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Grains relieved, in thousands.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN MINS PER RUPEE.								MONTHLY DEATHS.		Deaths due to starvation.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Indhu-corn.	Gram.	Pea.	Rabbar.	Khesari.	Marwa.	In the district.	In the affected area.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

District.	1	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.				NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.				EXPENDITURE SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896.				ADVANCES SINCE 1ST APRIL 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER—				Revenue suspended.
		On large works.		On small works.		On large works.		On small works.		Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Loans Improvements Loan Act.	Arrears under Loans Act.	19	20	21	
		For 30 days.	For 90 days.	For 30 days.	For 90 days.	For 30 days.	For 90 days.	For 30 days.	For 90 days.									
PATNA DIVISION	Patna	For 30 days. 177,630	2,083	For 30 days. 15,153	2,083	For 30 days. 15,153	2,083	For 30 days. 15,153	2,083	27th February 1897	2,444 10 0	2,444 10 0	2,444 10 0	2,444 10 0	2,444 10 0	2,444 10 0	2,444 10 0	Patna
	Etahabad	10,000	2,083	7,500	2,083	7,500	2,083	7,500	2,083	Ditto	10,000 10 0	10,000 10 0	10,000 10 0	10,000 10 0	10,000 10 0	10,000 10 0	10,000 10 0	Etahabad
	Barh	75,000	42,521	7,500	42,521	7,500	42,521	7,500	42,521	Ditto	47,521 10 0	47,521 10 0	47,521 10 0	47,521 10 0	47,521 10 0	47,521 10 0	47,521 10 0	Barh
	Chhapra	210,000	205,400	27,700	205,400	27,700	205,400	27,700	205,400	Ditto	3,32,370 10 0	3,32,370 10 0	3,32,370 10 0	3,32,370 10 0	3,32,370 10 0	3,32,370 10 0	3,32,370 10 0	Chhapra
	Muzaffarpur	300,000	5,518	60,000	5,518	60,000	5,518	60,000	5,518	Ditto	1,04,000 0 0	1,04,000 0 0	1,04,000 0 0	1,04,000 0 0	1,04,000 0 0	1,04,000 0 0	1,04,000 0 0	Muzaffarpur
	Total	1,122,594	400,514	394,157	394,157	394,157	394,157	394,157	394,157	Ditto	5,46,404 8 6	5,46,404 8 6	5,46,404 8 6	5,46,404 8 6	5,46,404 8 6	5,46,404 8 6	5,46,404 8 6	Total
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	Nadia	22,801	9,804	11,448	9,804	11,448	9,804	11,448	9,804	27th February 1897	21,307 0 0	21,307 0 0	21,307 0 0	21,307 0 0	21,307 0 0	21,307 0 0	21,307 0 0	Nadia
	Khulna	10,460	...	6,335	...	6,335	...	6,335	...	Ditto	10,460 0 0	10,460 0 0	10,460 0 0	10,460 0 0	10,460 0 0	10,460 0 0	10,460 0 0	Khulna
	Total	33,261	9,804	17,783	9,804	17,783	9,804	17,783	9,804	...	31,767 0 0	31,767 0 0	31,767 0 0	31,767 0 0	31,767 0 0	31,767 0 0	31,767 0 0	Total
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION.	Manbhum	170,000	21,273	68,325	21,273	68,325	21,273	68,325	21,273	27th February 1897	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	Manbhum
	Palamu	27,375	18,752	68,560	18,752	68,560	18,752	68,560	18,752	Ditto	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	6,400 0 0	Palamu
	Total	297,375	40,025	136,885	40,025	136,885	40,025	136,885	40,025	...	12,800 0 0	12,800 0 0	12,800 0 0	12,800 0 0	12,800 0 0	12,800 0 0	12,800 0 0	Total
	GRAND TOTAL	1,365,307	461,049	545,042	461,049	545,042	461,049	545,042	461,049	...	6,94,730 1 0	6,94,730 1 0	6,94,730 1 0	6,94,730 1 0	6,94,730 1 0	6,94,730 1 0	6,94,730 1 0	GRAND TOTAL

(a) The account is not yet made up.

* The figures in columns 3 to 6 are for the whole district, as no particular portion of it can be said to be affected.

† The figures in columns 3 to 6 include Rs. 100,000 from the proposed railway from Bagmati to Bagmati, which would give employment to about 14,100 persons for three months.

‡ The figures in columns 9 and 10 do not include works under the Public Works Department.

No. 1661M.P.I.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Ms. Pub. Improvements.

FROM J. G. H. GLASS, Esq., C.E.,

Chief Engineer of Bengal,

TO THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PATNA DIVISION; SUPERINTENDENTS OF
FAMINE RELIEF WORKS, 1st AND 2nd CIRCLES.

Dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1897.

SIR,

At a conference held at Darbhanga on the 4th instant, of officers engaged on relief operations, the opinion was expressed that the method of exacting the task from the gang as described in paragraph 40 of Resolution No. 420M.P.I., dated 25th January last, was attended with many difficulties, and it was decided to abandon it and to adopt in lieu thereof the system of exacting the task from the diggers and carriers forming a pit gang as the unit. The accompanying note has been drawn up describing the task to be exacted from diggers and carriers under the varying conditions of lead, lift and soil in tank and road construction.

2. The proportion of carriers to diggers has been worked out in general accordance with the task tables for earthwork which formed an accompaniment to the Resolution already referred to, and the numbers laid down in the note should be generally adopted in carrying out work. It is not, however, intended that they should be strictly adhered to in all cases, as some latitude must necessarily be given to the officers who are in charge of the works. Circumstances may occur, such as the people on any particular work being in an exceptionally weakly state, a preponderance of women and children, &c., which in the opinion of the responsible officer may render it expedient to increase the number of carriers beyond that mentioned in the note. In such cases the officer in charge of the work should exercise his own judgment in determining the proportion of carriers to diggers subject to the approval of his superior officer.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

J. G. H. GLASS,

Chief Engineer.

No. 1662M.P.I.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioners of the Presidency, Burdwan, Orissa, Bhagalpur, Rajshahi, Dacca, Chittagong and Chota Nagpur Divisions, to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles and Inspectors of Works and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal; also to the Judicial, Financial, and Revenue Departments of this Government, and to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Scarcity), for information.

J. G. H. GLASS,

Chief Engineer.

CALCUTTA,

The 16th March 1897.

Note by the Chief Engineer of Bengal on the manner of laying out tanks for Famine Relief Works, and on the method of determining the proportion of carriers to diggers under the varying conditions of lead and lift in the construction of Tanks and Roads.

1. The dimensions of the tank should first be settled, and if it is to be filled from an adjacent nala, the position of the inlet and of the waste water channel should be determined. The length and breadth should be regulated on the understanding that the excavation of the tank is to be carried on in a series of pits measuring 20 feet square with footpaths 5 feet wide between for the passage of the people carrying away the spoil. In diagram No. 1 below, the arrangement of the pits of a typical tank is shown. On the long side there are 12 pits, each 20 feet square, and 11 footpaths, each 5 feet wide. The length of the tank, exclusive of the slopes, is therefore $(12 \times 20) + (11 \times 5) = 295$ feet. In the breadth there are 8 pits 20 feet square and 7 footpaths 5 feet wide. The breadth exclusive of the slopes is therefore $(8 \times 20) + (7 \times 5) = 195$. The depth to which the tank is to be excavated is taken at 12 feet and the side slopes are allowed for at 2 to 1. The width necessary for the slopes is therefore 24 feet. Adding this the top dimensions of the tank are, length $295 + 24 = 319$ feet, and breadth $195 + 24 = 219$ feet. A berm 25 feet from the edge of slope to the inner toe of the spoil bank slope is left, and all the earth excavated from the tank is to be thrown beyond this line. In the example the crest of the spoil bank is taken at 40 feet, the height 8 feet, and the side slopes 2 to 1. These dimensions are only given as an example.

2. The task is in the first place to be exacted from the diggers; and as it varies according to the class of soil, it follows that, as the length and breadth of the pits are uniform, the depth to be excavated for the daily task will depend on the amount of that task. The task to be exacted is laid down in the note attached to Resolution No. 420M.P.I., dated 25th January 1897, as follows—

Soft soil	...	200	cubic feet per digger.
Medium soil	...	130	" " "
Hard "	...	85	" " "

For reasons which will be stated further on, it has been found desirable to slightly reduce the tasks for medium and hard soils. The tasks will now be—

Soft soil	...	200	cubic feet per digger.
Medium soil	...	125	" " "
Hard soil	...	83	" " "

3. As has been mentioned, the tank is divided up into pits, each measuring 20 feet square, the boundaries being formed by footpaths each 5 feet wide. In each pit there are four diggers. The method of determining the number of carriers for each pit of four diggers in soft soil is arrived at thus. Taking first the line of outer pits, that is, the pits all round the margin left for the slopes of the tank, it is seen that the lead to which the soil has to be carried is as follows;—

	Feet.
Centre of pit to part left for slopes	... 10
Slope space	... 24
Berm	... 25
To centre of spoil bank	... 36
Total	... 95

This may be taken as 100 feet lead. Referring to Table No. 1(A) of the Task Tables, it is seen from the example there worked out that six carriers are required per 1,000 cubic feet for a lead of 50 feet. For a further lead of 50 feet, that is, a lead of 100 feet, two more carriers are necessary. Each carrier will remove $\frac{1000}{8} = 125$ cubic feet, but working under famine conditions, carriers will only do $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of that amount, or 75 cubic feet. The four diggers will excavate $200 \times 4 = 800$ cubic feet, and the number of carriers necessary to remove that quantity will be $\frac{800}{75} =$ nearly 11. The number may be fixed at 12. The task imposed on the carriers is that they should remove the earth excavated by the diggers. It is not possible to lay down definitely what the composition of the gang should be, as each case will have to be governed by the conditions which are found to obtain. As an example, this pit gang may be made up as follows:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
4 Diggers at anna 1-9 each	...	0	7	0
2 Men carriers at anna 1-9 each	...	0	3	6
4 Women carriers at anna 1-3 each	...	0	5	0
4 Children carriers, Class I, at 9 pies		0	3	0
2 " " Class II, at 6 pies		0	1	0
Cost for 800 cubic feet	...	1	3	6
Cost for 1,000 cubic feet	...	1	8	4

For the second line of pits the carriers will be increased by two to allow for the extra lead (25 feet). This is somewhat in excess of the results arrived at by calculating from the tables, but the difference is small.

For the third line of pits the lead is 145 feet, and allowing for this increase the carriers should be two more than in the second line of pits. In the same way the number of carriers in the fourth line of pits will be two more than in the third.

4. The foregoing complete the gang requirements for all the pits in the first layer of two feet in depth. The dividing footpaths should be cleared away when the pits have been excavated to 2 feet in depth, and the pits for the second layer of 2 feet, with their footpaths, marked out in exactly the same way as in the case of the top layer.

The number of carriers per pit of the second layer will exceed that of the corresponding pit in the layer above by two to allow for the extra lift from the pit and in the spoil bank. And in the same way in each succeeding layer the number of carriers per pit will be two more than in the corresponding pit of the layer above it. The diagram shows this quite clearly.

5. The task for a digger in medium soil was originally fixed at 130 cubic feet per day. It is desirable that the length and breadth of the pits should be uniform whatever the class of soil, and if the task of 130 feet was adhered to, the depth to which it would be necessary to excavate the pit would be about $1' 3\frac{1}{2}"$. This might lead to some confusion; and to avoid any possibility of that, it is thought desirable to reduce the task to 125 cubic feet per digger. The depth to which the pit will have to be excavated to secure that quantity is 15 inches. Based on the task-tables, the number of carriers per pit of four diggers, each performing a task of 125 cubic feet, is as follows. Under normal conditions, each carrier will remove 125 cubic feet per day for a distance of 100 feet, but on relief works only $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of that quantity is expected, viz., 75 cubic feet. The quantity excavated by 4 diggers at 125 cubic feet each = 500 cubic feet, and the number of carriers required is therefore $\frac{500}{75} = 6\frac{2}{3}$, say, 7. For the first line of pits of the second layer there will, therefore, be seven carriers for each pit. For each successive line of pits the number of carriers has to be increased by two (2), as has been

shown in detail in the example worked out for soft soil. For each successive layer, however, only one more carrier will be allowed than in the corresponding pit of the layer above.

5. The task for hard soil was fixed at 85 cubic feet per digger. This represents a depth of $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches of the standard pit; and to avoid confusion, it is better to fix the depth at 10 inches. By doing so the task is reduced from 85 to 83 cubic feet. The number of carriers for the first line of pits is worked out and found to be 5, and for each successive line of pits two more carriers should be allowed as explained in previous examples. For every two layers (each of 10 inches) in depth only one additional carrier will be necessary.

6. The diagrams attached show clearly the number of carriers required in each line of pits in the several layers. They are not absolutely in accordance with the task-tables, but are sufficiently close for all practical purposes.

7. In the case of road construction the task should also be exacted from the diggers and the carriers. The task will be the same as that laid down in paragraph 2 of this note for tank excavation. On road work the lead will usually be under 50 feet and the lift (including height of bank) under 6 feet. For such conditions the number of carriers in the several soils may be taken as follows:—

Soft soil,	3	carriers per digger.	
Medium soil,	2	"	"
Hard soil,	$1\frac{1}{2}$	"	" (that is, 5 carriers for 4 diggers).

The borrow-pits should be marked out of uniform length and breadth if circumstances permit, so as to lessen the labour of measuring up the work and to facilitate check.

8. Referring to paragraph 32 of note attached to Resolution No. 420M.P.I., dated 25th January 1897, it is found that although the typical gang of 60 workers described therein is a suitable number to place under one mate, it is too large a unit to deal with in assessing fines for short work, and also that so many as 60 do not readily accept the same headman to distribute wages amongst them. The typical gang of 60 working under one mate may therefore be conveniently subdivided into separate pit gangs who are willing to work together, and the wages and fines of each pit gang should then be separately calculated and made over for disbursement to the headman nominated by the gang. Should it be found that one muharrir cannot conveniently deal with so many gangs as 10 aggregating from 500 to 600 persons (paragraph 33 of note to above quoted Resolution), the number of gangs in his charge may be reduced at the discretion of the officer in charge.

J. G. H. GLASS,
Chief Engineer.

The 15th March 1897.

No. 687 F G., dated Bankipore, the 8th March 1897.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith my famine report, under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code, for the two weeks ending 20th and 27th February. The report is a few days late, as Mr. Marpherson, the Collector of Champaran, was not set free to write his report until after the Lieutenant-Governor's departure from Bihar.

PART I.—INTRODUCTION.

2. Since my last report was written, the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by yourself, has made a short tour through North Bihar, with the object of personally inspecting the conduct of relief operations. I understand that the result of His Honour's observations, and any orders which he may think necessary to pass, will be separately communicated. It remains for me to chronicle the bare facts of the tour.

3. Leaving Howrah on the night of the 28th February, the Lieutenant-Governor reached Mokameh at day-light on the 1st March. There I met you, and the party proceeded by train to Bettiah, which was reached late in the afternoon. Next day, Tuesday the 2nd, His Honour drove out to Ramnagar (28 miles) accompanied by the local officers, and in the afternoon visited the relief work at the Dokraha tank, while you and I also visited the Ramnagar-Harnatar road. On the 3rd March (Wednesday) the party returned to Bettiah *via* Sathi (32 miles), visiting the Chanki and Kooria tanks *en route*. We then proceeded by train to Darbhanga, which was reached at daybreak on the 4th March, Thursday. The same morning His Honour visited the Chakka tank, while you and I also inspected that at Dhoi. In the afternoon the Lieutenant-Governor presided at a conference attended by the Hon'ble Mr. Glass, Chief Engineer, the Collectors of Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, the two Superintending Engineers for Relief Works, and other local officers, as well as by you and myself. On the morning of the 5th we were taken by special train to Kamtaul to inspect the Darbhanga Raj relief works near that place, and we finally left Darbhanga by the mail train for Mokameh at 12.50. After taking leave of the Lieutenant-Governor at Mokameh the same evening, I returned to my head-quarters at midnight.

PART II.—DISTRICT REPORTS.

4. *Patna*.—The report from this district continues excellent. The harvesting of the *rabi* is in full swing, and in spite of caterpillars and insects reported in some places, the Collector estimates a 12-anna crop, but it will probably be more.

5. Prices are still hard with a tendency to fall, and there is no distress.

6. The imports by rail and river amount to 45,466 maunds as against 48,470, and the exports to 45,480 maunds against 60,462, so that the balance against the district is 24 maunds only, a smaller figure than has ever been returned before: the cause is a great reduction in exports, the volume of imports remaining about the same. Three fourths of the imports (35,393 maunds) are rice, while gram and other pulses (21,795 maunds) account for nearly half the exports. As these have been exported mostly from Mokameh and Patna ghat, they doubtless represent the fresh *rabi* crops from the rich lands to the south of the railway.

7. No relief works are now open in this district, and the only kind of relief which is being given is that distributed at poor-houses and kitchens, and to a small extent by gratuitous relief. The former has my entire approval, for it meets the case of many sick and helpless persons, mostly strangers and pilgrims, who would otherwise starve; but the Collector will have to be strict about gratuitous relief in villages, since in the midst of such general agricultural prosperity as this district enjoys, it is out of the question for Government to take over the support of the whole indigent population. As noticed in previous reports, the money dole seems unnecessarily high; the Collector has been asked to explain the reason, but has not yet replied.

8. What Mr. Inglis says in his concluding paragraphs about charitable relief from the Famine Fund will be separately dealt with. It is true that in the Patna City itself, there is a very great deal of genteel poverty, but it is to be hoped that all the requirements of the City will be met from local subscriptions, and that the funds of the Central Committee will be set free for use in districts where they are more urgently required.

9. *Gaya*.—The prosperity of this district continues unabated. The *rabi* harvest is excellent, opium promises to be a full crop, prices are falling slightly with the arrival of the new *rabi* in the market, and there is no cause for anxiety anywhere.

10. Imports were 9,483 maunds in the period under review, against 5,504 in the preceding period, and exports were 1,082 maunds against 1,695. Nearly two-thirds of the imports were rice coming into Gaya itself, no doubt for despatch to Palamau. The Collector reports that 668 maunds have already been sent on to that district, but as the figures given in his forms 8 and 9 are only those for the fortnight ending 20th February, instead of the 27th, it is possible that a good deal of grain has found its way south since that date.

11. The number of people fed daily at the kitchens and poor-house on the Grand Trunk Road at Kusa and Aurangabad was 122 and 138. Figures for Madanpur have not been received.

12. At a meeting held at Gaya to raise funds in connection with the Bengal Branch of Indian Charitable Relief Fund, a sum of Rs. 10,000 was raised on the spot, and the Collector has submitted to me a copy of their proposals for the distribution of relief.

13. *Shahabad*.—There is no great change in this district, except an increase in the number of persons in the receipt of gratuitous relief. The prospects of the *rabi* are good, except in the west and south of the Bhabua subdivision, as has already been reported. The harvesting of this crop is already giving employment to labourers all over the district.

14. Prices are stationary or show a tendency to fall, from the new *rabi* crops having come into the market, especially gram and peas. The Collector does not quote the price of *rahar*, which must certainly be falling; wheat, which is the staple food in the west of the district, has risen a little at Buxar and Bhabua, but is cheaper at Sasaram.

15. The food-grain traffic is about the same as in the previous fortnight, the imports being 23,702 maunds against 24,895, and the exports 9,470 against 7,998. The balance in favour of the district is thus 14,232 maunds against 16,896. Almost the whole of the imports were rice, of which more than half went to Buxar: the Collector will be asked to ascertain the subsequent disposal of this grain, since Buxar has from the first been the great importing station of the district, especially for rice. Of the exports, nearly half were gram and pulses.

16. Four relief works are now open in the Bhabua subdivision, but the number employed on them is not yet very large. The following statement gives the usual comparison of the figures of the past with the previous fortnight:—

Week ending.	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 c. ft.
		Task-work.	Daily wage irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependents.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4th February	2	640	378	4,975	5,793	C. ft. 85'4	Rs. 1 16 4
12th "	3	406	340	3,455	4,201	" 79'	" 2 10
20th "	4	630	300	3,455	4,385	" 80'5	" 3 9 2
27th "	4	767	75	3,455	4,397	" 81'4	" 4 5 7

17. Turning first to relief works, it will be seen that the average attendance for the past fortnight was 697 male units on task work and 143 on the daily wage, making a total of 840 in all, whereas the daily average of those gratuitously relieved was 9,938. It seems likely that more relief works are required to employ the able-bodied poor, and this will be looked into. The outturn per male unit is high, if the measurements are correct, and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet very low, viz., Rs. 2-3-9 and Rs. 2-5-7, respectively. One explanation is that the proportion of males was large, as Form No. 5 will show, and it is also possible that too high a task has been demanded.

18. The advance under the head of gratuitous relief is due to the development of the circle organization, and though the numbers are high as compared with the numbers on relief works, the total is only 3·8 per cent. of the population of the presently affected area. The numbers gratuitously relieved will certainly rise higher than they now are, but as more relief works

are opened, a more usual ratio will be attained. The average dole as shown by Form 7 is not excessive.

19. Poor-houses will be constructed at Bhabua and Arrah forthwith. Those along the Grand Trunk Road, the opening of which has already been reported, relieved a small number of persons daily, but the large numbers at Bhabua have been reduced, as the recipients have been drafted to their villages. The Collector's Form No. 6 shows that the daily total relieved at all these kitchens and poor-houses was 749 for the first, and 656 for the second, week of the period under report. The figures for the Dehri kitchen do not appear to be included in this form, nor do the figures in Form 6 agree with those quoted in paragraph 12 of the Collector's report.

20. The public health of the district remains good, but the Collector, in order to make his figures more complete should have quoted the average death-rate for January in the Bhabua subdivision.

21. *Saran*.—On the whole the condition of this district remains much as before, but there are internal changes which will be noticed below.

22. The promise of the *rabi* continues excellent; in Siwan it is expected that it will be a bumper crop, but the Collector speaks with less confidence of the crop in the two other subdivisions. The crop in West Gopalganj is good, while in East Gopalganj it is not so satisfactory: the crops in the Sadar are unequal. I adhere to my former estimate of an average or 16-anna crop for the whole district; I wish I could say an average crop for each part of it, but those parts which contain little *rabi* land will continue to suffer in spite of good crops in other parts of the district.

23. Grain is plentiful everywhere, and while the traffic figures show that it is still coming in, the statistics of money-orders paid in the district prove that the money to buy it is still pouring in, the amount paid out by the Postal Department in February having been Rs. 3,17,761 against Rs. 2,40,250 in the same month of 1896. The opium payments will still further augment the resources, or re-establish the credit, of the raiyats. For all these reasons, prices remain steady or show a tendency to fall as new grain enters the market.

24. The balance of food-grains in favour of the district is slightly greater than at the end of the previous fortnight, the imports by all routes being 90,491 maunds against 92,675, and the exports 7,365 maunds against 10,193. The balance in favour of the district is thus 83,126 maunds instead of 82,482. As before, most of the imports, and indeed of the exports also, consist of rice.

25. Relief works are now going on in 36 places on behalf of Government and in 10 places on behalf of the Hutwa Raj. With the sanction of the Board, an advantageous arrangement has been made by which the Raj relief works, instead of being scattered all over the estates, are confined to one part of it and are thrown open to all comers, Government works, on the other hand, being opened in Raj villages in other parts of the subdivision. Two of 36 works are under Public Works Department Agency. The following table gives the usual statistics in this connection, omitting those for Public Works Department works, as they are evidently incomplete. They can be found in Form 7:—

Week ending.	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS OF—				Average daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task work.	Daily wage irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependents.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.—Under the Collector.							
6th February ...	27	10,464	781	13,680	24,826	27	2 14 3
13th " ...	27	8,917	1,089	13,068	21,014	20	2 12 10
20th " ...	...	8,408	1,141	14,315	23,864	21	2 13 0
27th " ...	34	7,809	1,141	14,484	23,174*	28	2 6 9
B.—Under the Hutwa Raj.							
6th February ...	...	1,808	804	804	3,711	31	3 2 3
13th " ...	...	1,777	866	841	2,779	38	3 15 2
20th " ...	...	2,983	683	683	4,314	34.8	3 6 0
27th " ...	10	2,938	1,240	688	4,866	34.8	3 6 9

* Besides these there are two major works under Public Works Department Agency with a daily average of 484 task-workers and 1,048 on daily wage irrespective of task.

26. Turning first to Government works it will be seen that including those on works under Public Works Department Agency, the daily numbers in receipt of relief of all kinds remained fairly constant during the fortnight. Task-workers fell off slightly, no doubt on account of the labour available in the harvest field. But while there has been a fall in the numbers in Siwan, there has been a rise in Gopalganj, the gross figures of attendance for each week having been as follows:—Sadar subdivision 15,492 and 15,188, Siwan, 33,395 and 21,488, Gopalganj 21,651 and 29,131. A reference to Form 7 will show that in both weeks the outturn on Civil Agency Works, and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet were constant, and very fair, viz., 31 and 38 cubic feet and Rs. 2-13-0 and Rs. 2-8-9 per 1,000 cubic feet; it should be remembered that a majority of the works in this district are tanks. During the fortnight the Public Works Department took over two works with such extraordinary results that it is impossible to accept them: the daily outturn for the last week is stated to be 102 cubic feet per male unit, and the cost 15 annas 3 pie per 1,000 cubic feet, while the daily average of those in receipt of daily wage irrespective of task is 1,048 as against 48½ male units on task-work. A reference to Form 5, Public Works Department Agency works shows that almost all the men employed have been entered as A class, while all the remaining labourers have received the daily wage irrespective of task. I suspect that a task has been taken from the diggers only, as proposed in the first issue of resolution No. 420M.P.I. of the Public Works Department. An enquiry will be made and the errors corrected; the Collector has gone up to Gopalganj for the purpose.

27. Gratuitous relief is still largely given in this district, for reasons which have often been explained; the numbers in the Sadar and Gopalganj subdivisions are much larger than those in Siwan, which is doubtless due to the better crops in the latter. The total numbers show little variation.

28. The Hutwa Raj figures give good results, though the cost per 1,000 cubic feet is large, and their works have evidently been brought more into line by the officials of the Raj. A fair task is exacted and the numbers on task work and gratuitous relief are constant. An explanation of the increase in those on daily wage irrespective of task is suggested by the Collector.

29. The inmates of the poor-houses are on the decrease, because some have been drafted to their homes, while others have escaped to join in the profits of the *rabi* harvest. In the four Hutwa poor-houses, the average daily numbers have fallen from 507 to 454, and in the Government poor-houses from 163 to 149.

30. *Ohamparan*.—In this district the leading features of the past fortnight have been some decrease in the numbers on task-work and in the cost of work per 1,000 cubic feet, while the outturn was better and the numbers on gratuitous relief remain steady; so far as these results connote better administration, they are matters for congratulation.

31. Mr. Macpherson has revised his estimate of distressed area and population, as explained in paragraph 3 of his report, and has raised it from 1,620 square miles with a population of 972,000, to one of 1,863 square miles with 1,110,000 souls.

32. The prospects of the winter crops are excellent on the whole, though in parts they are backward. The public health is unusually good owing to the dryness of the season, and the mortality is a good deal below the average.

33. Prices are fairly stationary, more so at Bettiah than Motihari; at Ramnagar and Bagaha they had fallen a little according to the latest advices received. It will be remembered that in a separate letter No. 575F.G. of the 26th ultimo, I pointed out to Government that for some time past there has been a steady increase in the nett imports to Bettiah, which reached 2,083 maunds in the week ending 13th February; and it is satisfactory to note that in the two weeks now under report, the nett excess of imports over exports at that terminus has been 8,138 maunds. So long as this steadily increasing flow goes on, we need have no fears for the depletion of stocks, more especially as it is reported that the local mahajans have now mastered the details of import traffic.

34. For the district as a whole that traffic has been about the same, i.e., 14,400 maunds against 14,351, but the exports have only totalled 786 maunds against 1,678; the balance in favour of the district is, therefore, 13,614 maunds against 12,673. As above stated most of this grain has gone to Bettiah.

35. As regards relief works, the process of taking over large works by the Public Works Department has been going on, but it has not been so rapid in

this district as it has been in Darbhanga, partly for want of establishment and partly from the inefficiency of the minor establishment available. Altogether 12 works are now under Public Works Department Agency, the average daily number of male units on task work for the week ending 27th February being 8,754 against 61,378 on Civil Agency Works. The number on the latter has been reduced, as works were completed and the labourers on them drafted on to the nearest major works. Twelve works were under the Executive Engineer and 54 under the Collector. I give below the usual comparative statement taken for the most part from Form 7:—

Week ending.	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Task-work.	Daily wage irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependents.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9th February	...	62,820	2,067	7,215	72,302	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.
13th "	75	67,176	2,744	15,222	86,141	18	4 9 10
20th "	...	79,063	4,068	29,895	1,13,106	19	4 6 1
27th "	66	70,132	4,084	29,575	103,741	22½	4 0 3
						24	8 14 8

36. Treating the figures as a whole without distinction of agency, it will be seen that while the numbers on task-work rose during the first week of the fortnight to a daily average of 79,653, they fell again during the second week to a daily average of 70,132. The Collector has not stated what the cause of this variation is, but it is probably the harvesting of the *rabi* crop and perhaps, as in Darbhanga, the temporary closing of works while the Public Works Department officials were taking them over. Moreover, as subdivisional totals are not given, and Form 5 gives no class totals, it is very difficult to localize the variation: the Collector's attention will be drawn to the matter.

37. As already remarked above, the outturn of work is steadily increasing, and when it is remembered (*vide* Mr. Macpherson's 21st paragraph) that out of 66 works as many as 51 were tanks, the general outturn of 24 cubic feet per male unit is quite satisfactory, as is the rate of Rs. 8-14-8 per 1,000 cubic feet attained in the last week under review.

38. The numbers on gratuitous relief have nearly doubled themselves within the fortnight, having gone from 15,222 per diem to 29,575. Three-fourths of these were relieved in their villages, which fact, taken with the increase in numbers, shows that the circle organization is now better developed, and that the police are relieved of this duty except in the case of waifs and strays and urgent cases.

39. Poor-houses have been started at Motihari, Bettiah and Ramnagar, and kitchens were opened at several places in the Hardih thana. The average attendance at the Motihari poor-house was 79 for the fortnight, while at the Bettiah Raj institution, which was rather a kitchen than a poor-house, 650 persons daily received food and shelter. This work has now been taken over by Government, and will be managed on Famine Code lines in future.

40. A considerable number of wanderers have found their way into this district across the Gandak from the North-Western Provinces, and on the 2nd March, when the Lieutenant-Governor visited the Bettiah poor-house, out of 760 inmates 304 were from those provinces. Considering that these invaders also supply the bulk of the vagrants picked up by the police both here and along the Grand Trunk Road in the Shahabad district, it might be as well to enquire what arrangements are being made in the border districts of those provinces for the relief of their poor. The Collector will be asked to ascertain if possible what number of immigrants from the North-West Provinces are to be found in the trans-Gandak thana of Madhubani: he was at one time afraid that relief works would have to be opened in that area solely for the benefit of these people.

41. Private relief works carried out by the Bettiah Raj and the Tettaria Factory on the piece-work system, gave employment to 1,518 male units during the last week of February.

42. *Muzaffarpur*.—The features of Mr. Hare's present report are a great increase in the numbers on gratuitous relief, but only a slight advance on those employed on relief works, in spite of the fact that the number of works available for them has been increased by 50 per cent. during the fortnight.

43. The prospects of the *rabi* remain excellent, and the weather has been most favourable. The public health is exceptionally good, the mortality for January, which is now reported, being much below that of the same month in 1896.

44. There has been some falling off in the volume of food-grain traffic. The imports being 41,837 maunds against 52,939, and the exports 2,560 maunds against 5,308, the balance in favour of the district for the past fortnight is 39,277 maunds instead of 47,631. More than half both of the imports and exports, are rice, viz., 22,056 maunds and 1,380 maunds.

45. Prices are stationary on the whole, the rise in that of rice being met by a fall in that of the earlier *rabi* crops. In Sitamarhi there is a rise in every case except gram, but it is to be remembered that the crops in this northerly subdivision being backward, the effect of the *rabi* harvest is hardly felt there yet.

46. During the last week of the fortnight under review, the Public Works Department have opened three large works, each estimated to employ 6,000 labourers for 40, 60 and 65 days, respectively. So far they do not appear to have attracted labour, and the Collector says that the system of large gangs, with undivided responsibility, laid down in Public Works Department Resolution (revised) No. 420 M.P.L. of the 25th January, is not acceptable to the people. He also points out that the *rabi* harvest is taking away some labour, and he draws the inference that the labourer class is not yet urgently pressed in his district. It is too soon, however, to form any conclusion as to the attractiveness of these works and the tasks enforced.

47. Turning to relief in the district as a whole, the following statement gives the usual comparative figures:—

Week ending	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 100 cubic feet.
		Task-work.	Daily wage irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependents.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6th February...	39	16,983	474	12,376	29,833	C. ft. 82-18	Rs. A. P. 1 1 2
13th " ...	33	16,727	650	14,189	31,146	80-58	1 1 4
20th " ...	46	16,918	1,516	20,744	38,977	69-29	1 3 11
27th " ...	48	18,556	1,067	48,330	67,953	64-18	1 5 6

48. The number on task work has advanced very slowly in spite of the fact that on the 27th February there were 48 works open as against 33 on the 13th idem. As is known to Government, the tasks demanded hitherto by Mr. Hare are in excess of those laid down in Mr. Glass' tables, and although I am certain that in many cases they could be executed by the task-workers, yet they have undoubtedly deterred the people from seeking the works when lighter tasks were available in neighbouring districts. Now, however, that the Collector has been directed to introduce Mr. Glass' tables everywhere, it may be expected that the numbers on relief works will increase, and also that the existing great disproportion of adult males to others will be reduced: for the week ending 27th ultimo there were employed on task work 76,191 adult males as against 61,081 of all others. The rate per 1,000 cubic feet was Re. 1-3-11 for the first week, but was raised in the second week to Re. 1-5-6 by the intervention of the Public Works Department with Mr. Glass' tasks. This had the effect also of reducing the average outturn per male unit from

69·39 cubic feet to 64·15, as the Public Works Department outturn was 32·15 against 66 obtained on Mr. Haro's works.

49. The numbers on daily wage irrespective of task are carefully controlled, save in the case of particular works, where there was doubtless some special cause at work.

50. The numbers on gratuitous relief have again largely increased. The present advance is said by the Collector to be due to an increase of distress; it is probably also due to the better development of circle organization, and a more careful inspection of the villages. The average dolo is still high, viz., 11 pies, for the first week, but it has been reduced in the second. The gratuitous relief entered against the Public Works Department Agency works was administered to dependents; I have desired that as far as possible these should be relegated to their villages. The figures of relief given by the Darbhanga Raj in the Parihar Circle show an average of 2,175 per diem on the works against 758 in the preceding fortnight. As before a large proportion were men, which is a necessary consequence of the Raj system of work.

51. The daily average of persons relieved in the five Government poor-houses was 409, and in the Raj poor-house at Parihar 228. Of the Government poor-houses Sitamarhi had the largest number of inmates, viz., a daily average of 140.

52. *Darbhanga*.—The Collector's report shows that the machinery of relief in this district is working smoothly, and there has been no deterioration or confusion. The only point in which improvement is desirable is in the supply of statistics from works under Public Works Department agency, for in the absence of them the district figures are necessarily incomplete.

53. The *rabi* prospects are better than before, and Mr. Carlyle is inclined to raise his estimate; it is unnecessary to do so, however, until the harvest is nearer completion. Harvest operations have begun, and they seem to have checked all increase in the number of relief workers.

54. Prices are fairly stationary with a tendency to fall in the case of the earlier *rabi* crops, such as gram and rahar. The public health remains phenomenally good.

55. Imports have again exceeded exports in the period under review, the figures being 36,965 maunds and 10,139 maunds, while during the previous fortnight they were 50,591 and 20,229; the balance in favour of the district is now 26,826 as against 30,362 when I last wrote. Rice and paddy account for more than half the imports, and "Other food-grains" (15,188 maunds) for almost all the balance: more than half the exports are "Other food-grains."

56. As regards relief works it is to be noted that 13 of these with about 13,000 workers have been taken over in this district by the Public Works Department, but it is unfortunate that the arrangements for supplying the Collector with punctual statistical information from them have failed hitherto. While I was at Darbhanga plans were matured and orders issued by Mr. Glass, which will, it is hoped, prevent a repetition of these failures.

Week ending	Number of works open.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—				Daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 c. ft.
		Task work.	Daily wage, irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief, including dependents.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6th February ...	.....	52,345	1,365	64,641	168,551	C. ft.	Ra. A. P.
13th " ...	98	77,945	2,116	70,428	150,488	26·8	3 1 11
20th " ...	.....	161,298	3,891	46,013	161,202	32·9	2 13 10
27th " ...	91	53,835	2,409	52,052	108,086*	32·6	2 11 7
						32·7	2 11 3

* Besides 13 works under the Public Works Department with about 13,000 workers.

57. Taking the figures as they stand, however, and understanding clearly that they do not include any figures from works under the Public Works

Department, it appears that while the outturn of work per male unit has been maintained and the cost kept down, there has been a large falling off in the numbers of task-workers, which is partly due to considerable numbers having gone off to works under Public Works Department agency, as well as to several works having been temporarily closed for the purpose of taking

Average daily number on task works in each sub-division in the week ending		20th February.	27th February.
Sadar ...	...	57,256	32,797
Semastipur ...	...	5,536	5,509
Madhubani ...	...	66,646	28,128
Total ...	...	128,316	66,434

over. Some also have been drawn away to the harvest field, and large numbers have gone off temporarily to private works as reported by the Collector in the marginal note to his 18th paragraph. Looking a little closer into the figures, it is interesting to observe the numbers on relief works in the different subdivisions; the figures are given in the margin.

58. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet has been Rs. 2-11-7 and Rs. 2-11-3 as against Rs. 3-1-11 and Rs. 2-12-10 in the previous fortnight. Considering that a large proportion of the works undertaken are tanks, these results are remarkably good. Mr. Carlyle has given a copy of form 5 showing figures for tanks alone, from which it appears that a daily average of 72,819 task-workers in the first week and 40,253 in the last were employed on tanks, being 53·59 per cent. of the whole in the first case, and 60·59 per cent. in the second.

59. The numbers on daily wage irrespective of task are inconsiderable.

60. The figures for gratuitous relief are heavy again, and owing to the temporary decrease in the number of relief workers, the proportion was higher than ever during the last week of the period under review. The true ratios will not be apparent till complete figures are received from all relief works; but in the meantime it is satisfactory to learn from the Collector's report that a personal examination of the Circle Officers' lists has satisfied him that they are carefully and well prepared.

61. The operations of the Darbhanga Raj during the last four weeks are set forth in a separate set of tables. They show that for the week ending the 27th February the Raj had a daily average of 21,900 persons on relief works and 10,578 in receipt of gratuitous relief. Mr. Bell, the Manager, assured me at Darbhanga that he had checked many lists and had satisfied himself of their correctness.

62. Poor-houses are open at four places, and others will soon be opened elsewhere.

PART III.—CONCLUSION.

63. The features of famine relief administration during the past fortnight are the continued prosperity of the *rabi* and the general commencement of harvest operations, a consequent falling off in the numbers on relief works, an increase in those on gratuitous relief, better control over the relief-workers, and a final decision on the system on which relief works are to be conducted. In a word, a continuance of satisfactory natural conditions, and an improvement in administration.

64. Crop prospects continue good everywhere. Insect-pests are reported from a few places, but the damage is not alleged to be great. No rain has fallen, which is a cause for congratulation except for indigo. The reports of the poppy crop are satisfactory on the whole, though there are complaints of west winds in South Bihar, and some blight is reported in North Bihar. The collection of the drug is in full swing everywhere, and a full average crop is expected all round.

65. Prices are stationary with a tendency to fall in respect of those *rabi* crops which have been already cut, such as peas, gram and some of the pulses. The price of rice is steady, but that of Indian-corn is rising a little as the stock is being exhausted.

66. The result of the food-grain traffic is shown in the following statement:—

DISTRICT.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		EXCESS—I. OR E.	
	For 15th February.	For 27th February.	Fortnight ending 15th February.	Fortnight ending 27th February.	Fortnight ending 15th February.	Fortnight ending 27th February.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	48,470	45,686	50,488	48,480	E. 11,992	E. 24
Gaya	4,804	5,455	1,685	1,088	I. 3,709	I. 8,401
Shahabad	34,895	23,702	7,699	9,470	I. 16,896	I. 14,232
Saran	92,570	90,481	10,193	7,395	I. 12,482	I. 83,125
Champan	14,351	14,480	1,678	786	I. 12,773	I. 13,614
Muzaffarpur	55,030	41,537	5,808	2,540	I. 47,631	I. 89,277
Darbhanga	50,691	36,966	20,229	10,130	I. 5,364	I. 26,556
Total	3,80,435	2,62,344	1,07,304	76,993	.....	.....

* The figures of imports and exports for Gaya are for the fortnight ending 30th February 1897.

The Patna and Saran figures include river-borne traffic also, and the figures for the Saran district for the previous fortnight have been corrected accordingly.

67. It will be noticed that in Patna the exports and imports nearly balance each other, and that in every other district imports are in excess, very largely so in Saran as usual: in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga there is some falling off in the balance of imports over exports. The volume of both exports and imports is smaller this fortnight than in the previous one, the totals being 3,96,989 maunds and 3,39,236 respectively. Only three of the District Officers have given details to show where the imports have come from, so that it is impossible to compare the figures for rice from Howrah, except in regard to Patna, Gaya, and Darbhanga. Patna has imported 13,201 maunds against 9,291, Gaya 752 maunds, and Darbhanga 384 against nil in each case. The figures will be obtained from other districts.

68. I give again in the margin figures to show the proportion of the population in the distressed tracts of each district who were in receipt of relief of all kinds on the last day of the fortnight under report. The Muzaffarpur figures include 2,500 on account of Darbhanga Raj relief in Parhar, the same figures having been deducted from the total of the Darbhanga district. The totals have been taken from those published in the

Calcutta Gazette.

69. Next I give below an abstract statement comparing the principal items of relief administration district by district for the past and the previous fortnight: the figures represent the mean of the two weeks in each case:—

DIST.	FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH FEBRUARY 1897.									FORTNIGHT ENDING 27TH FEBRUARY 1897.								
	TASK WORK.				DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			TASK WORK.				DAILY WAGES, IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average daily number of male units.	Work done by each per diem.	Wages earned by each per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average daily number of male units.	Daily wages earned by each.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily.		Average daily number of male units.	Work done by each per diem.	Wages earned by each per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average daily number of male units.	Daily wages earned by each.	Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average daily.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	C. R.	A. P.	Ba. A. P.		A. P.	A. P.		A. P.		C. R.	A. P.	Ba. A. P.		A. P.	A. P.		A. P.	
Patna	657	40	1 24	3 5 8	363	1 0	8,076	0 04	694	40	1 10	3 6 54	3 63	3 1	8,228	0 10	657	40
Gaya	3,906	304	1 24	8 13 64	905	1 04	13,314	0 0	8,563	304	1 0	3 4 0	2,363	1 0	14,874	0 0	3,906	304
Shahabad	64,987	184	1 4	6 7 11	8,360	1 64	11,968	0 104	74,982	184	1 24	3 16 84	4,044	1 04	22,464	0 04	64,987	184
Saran	14,354	51	1 8	1 1 3	828	1 16	19,328	0 04	17,192	51	1 43	1 4 5	1,181	1 04	34,467	0 10	14,354	51
Muzaffarpur	55,145	304	1 44	5 15 44	1,763	1 24	67,650	0 51	77,460	304	1 5	3 21 8	8,150	1 7	49,028	0 10	55,145	304
Total	176,243	.....	.....	.....	3,069	.....	112,061	.....	179,411	.....	.....	.....	10,863	.....	137,489	.....	176,243	.....

70. Turning first to task work, it will be seen that there has been an advance of 3,168 male units on the whole. For reasons already stated there has been a decrease in Darbhanga and Saran and an increase in other districts. There has been an increase in the average outturn of work everywhere, except in Muzaffarpur, where the introduction of Mr. Glass's scale of tasks on the Public Works Department agency works has caused the average outturn to fall from 81·3 cubic feet to 66·77 cubic feet. For Champaran the figures in columns 3 and 5 have been corrected in accordance with the revised figures given by the Collector in his present report. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet has fallen everywhere, except in Shahabad and Muzaffarpur. The average wage earned per male unit is now nearly the same everywhere, though rather high in Shahabad.

71. The numbers on daily wage irrespective of task have gone up in Saran for reasons already explained in paragraph 26 above: the proportion is also high for the same reason. The wage paid is now everywhere higher than that earned by the male unit of task-worker: it is presumed that the explanation is that nearly all the persons so paid are members of special gangs and so forth, the weakly persons and others who received this wage at first being now relieved as dependents, or entered as D class coolies, or placed on the charitable relief lists.

72. There is a considerable advance in the numbers on gratuitous relief, viz., from 112,661 adult units to 137,459. The increase is most marked in Champaran and Muzaffarpur, in both which districts an expansion was needed. The percentage of those relieved in this manner to the total relieved in all ways is now as follows in each district, taking the figures in the above statement as the basis of the calculation:—Shahabad 92·19, Saran 56·83, Champaran 27·19, Muzaffarpur 64·49, Darbhanga 37·81, whole Division 41·91. The average dole has risen in Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga. The attention of District Officers has already been drawn to the variations in the dole, but their replies have not all been received.

73. The appended statement gives as usual the expenditure to date, as ascertained from the district reports, but I fear that complete accuracy cannot be claimed for these figures. When the accounts have been overhauled and a sufficient account staff organized, the fortnightly statements will be more complete, but these must always be only approximate, as they deal only with expenditure which has been recorded at head-quarters. Taking the figures as they stand, it appears that the total expenditure up to the 27th February was Rs. 10,17,353, of which Rs. 3,17,650 were expended in the fortnight under review, as compared with Rs. 2,63,870 in the previous fortnight. Of the total expenditure to date, Rs. 8,36,427, or 82·21 per cent., have been spent on relief works, and Rs. 1,67,360, or 16·45 per cent., on gratuitous relief. Allowing about 2 lakhs a week for the remainder of the present month, the expenditure at the end of the financial year on relief works and gratuitous relief (unless some quite unexpected event occurs) will probably be about 19 lakhs. If to this be added the cost of establishment, say a lakh and a half at 8 per cent., contributions, bounties and relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works, say 4 lakhs, the expenditure may aggregate 24½ lakhs, which is well within the estimate sanctioned by Government; while if the disbursements under the latter heads are not large, the gross expenditure may approximate to the 22½ lakhs estimated by me on the 19th January, though the details will vary greatly from those in my forecast.

74. During the fortnight under review, the Public Works Department continued to take over old and to open new works in all four districts of North Bihar, and it is believed that at the end of the period the number of works in each district under Public Works Department agency was as follow:—Saran 2, Champaran 12, Muzaffarpur 3, and Darbhanga 13—Total 30. Under Civil Agency the number of works open is as follows:—Shahabad 4, Saran 34, Champaran 54, Muzaffarpur 45, and Darbhanga 91—Total 228. It is clear that a great deal remains to be done before the transfer is completed.

75. Probably the most important event of the fortnight was the Lieutenant-Governor's decision, pronounced at the Darbhanga Conference, to conduct all works, whether under Public Works Department or Civil Agency, on the same lines; the system being that by which the pit is the unit with its

small party of from 15 to 20 workers, several pits being grouped into a gang for purposes of supervision. I believe that the Lieutenant-Governor was satisfied, from personal observation, that this system, which has the support of almost every officer concerned, has secured the best results so far, and is likely to prove superior to all others. When large works, such as the branch lines of railway in Champaran and Darbhanga and the canals in Champaran, have to be opened, it will be a question whether a modified piece-work system will not be the most suitable form of administration.

76. The usual statements and maps are appended.

APPENDIX A.

DURRES.	RELIEF WORK.				GRATUITOUS RELIEF.						MISCELLANEOUS.						GRAND TOTAL.
	Paid for task-work.	Daily wage irrespective of task.	Donations under sections 33 and 34.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Proc. houses, &c.	Relief of artisans.	Relief by grain doles.	Relief by money doles.	Kitchens.	Miscellaneous charitable relief.	Total of column 12 to 11.	Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and plant.	Orch. and stores.	Houses for digging wells.	Total of columns 13 to 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Patna	Rs. A. P. 3,101 0 1	Rs. A. P. 63 12 9	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 3,163 13 10	Rs. A. P. 277 10 0	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 137 6 8	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 446 0 8	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 3,581 14 1
Shahabad	Rs. A. P. 7,532 11 7	Rs. A. P. 2,671 12 6	Rs. A. P. 64 12 9	Rs. A. P. 10,170 4 10	Rs. A. P. 8,038 2 8	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 430 2 9	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 9,066 0 0	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 19,558 10 4
Baran	Rs. A. P. 33,323 11 1	Rs. A. P. 5,003 4 7	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 38,324 4 7	Rs. A. P. 39 15 11	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 48 1 9	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 24,383 2 5	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 43,337 7 0
Chunpurni	Rs. A. P. 3,301 12 10	Rs. A. P. 16,269 13 6	Rs. A. P. 8,875 10	Rs. A. P. 3,61,374 11 5	Rs. A. P. 663 12 1	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 38,338 13 8	Rs. A. P. 181 8 1	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 24,383 2 5	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 3,019 13 3	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 4,076 13 8	Rs. A. P. 4,07,593 0 8
Madanpur	Rs. A. P. 50,538 4 2	Rs. A. P. 3,697 0 0	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 5,61,374 12 5	Rs. A. P. 663 12 1	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 38,338 13 8	Rs. A. P. 181 8 1	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 24,383 2 5	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 3,019 13 3	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 4,076 13 8	Rs. A. P. 4,07,593 0 8
Durgam	Rs. A. P. 4,58,710 9 2	Rs. A. P. 9,306 8 11	Rs. A. P. 995 11 0	Rs. A. P. 5,68,713 19 1	Rs. A. P. 288 16 6	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 74,530 9 1	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 68,330 13 7	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 7,684 14 8	Rs. A. P. 430 15 6	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 3,834 7 4	Rs. A. P. 4,66,532 9 0
Total	Rs. A. P. 7,50,400 10 8	Rs. A. P. 8,440 0 4	Rs. A. P. 9,500 4 3	Rs. A. P. 9,34,487 8 3	Rs. A. P. 9,640 0 10	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 1,16,401 8 2	Rs. A. P. 108 8 1	Rs. A. P. 3 10 0	Rs. A. P. 1,57,200 13 10	Rs. A. P. 3,419 9 4	Rs. A. P. 10,714 11 9	Rs. A. P. 490 18 6	Rs. A. P. 13,503 4 7	Rs. A. P. 10,17,353 8 8	

No. 240 F., dated Bankipore, the 2nd March 1897.

From—T. INGLIS, Esq., C.S., Collector of Patna,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report, under section 24 of the Bengal Famine Code, for the two weeks ending on Saturday the 20th and the 27th February 1897.

2. SECTION 24 (1).—No change.

3. SECTION 24 (2) (a).—*General state of the affected tracts*.—There has been no change. The *rabi* harvest is in full swing and the agricultural population fully employed. Distress is increasing in the towns and is being dealt with by the Charitable Sub-Committees and Charge Superintendents. Beggars continue to come into Patna and are being located in the poor-house just opened.

4. SECTION 24 (2) (b).—*Crop prospects*.—On the whole the rain in the first half of February did more good than harm. It failed, however, to drive away what most officers called the *insect* pest, by which, I understand, they mean the ravages of caterpillars. These have attacked *matur*, *kirao*, linseed and gram. In places considerable damage has been done, especially in the talands; but they appear every year. The harvest is being rapidly gathered, and should be completed soon after the close of this month. Making allowance for the short area sown and the damage done by rain, blight and caterpillars, a 12-anna crop will certainly be reaped, and I feel inclined to put it at 14 annas, considering the thickness of the crops generally.

5. SECTION 24 (2) (c).—*Food-stocks*.—Sufficient. It is said that cultivators are holding out for better prices, but it is more likely that they are thinking of their house requirements, and are replacing the stocks which they sold out in October last.

6. SECTION 24 (2) (d).—*Importation and exportation of food-grains*.—The figures for the period under report which have been received from all reporting centres, and which are, I believe, complete, show the following results:—

	Imports	Exports	Net export	Mds.
	45,466
	45,490
	24

There is nothing new to mention under this head, except the comparatively large export of rice.

7. SECTION 24 (2) (e).—*Rainfall*.—0.05 in Bihar only.

8. SECTION 24 (2) (f).—*Public health*.—Continues good. There have been a few cases of small-pox reported from the Barh subdivision and in the Silao police-station.

9. SECTION 24 (2) (g).—*Emigration or immigration of famished people*.—A few cases are reported from Patna city only. Large numbers of pilgrims to and from Baidyanath continue to pass through. They appear to me to be in good condition. The rest-houses referred to in my last report are under construction.

10. SECTION 24 (2) (h).—*Condition of cattle*.—Continues fair. There is an outbreak of rinderpest recorded in the Patna city. I am telegraphing for the services of an expert. The outbreak is reported by the Veterinary Assistant maintained by the Patna Municipality and District Board.

11. SECTION 24 (2) (i).—*Prices*.—The price of rice has slightly risen in Barh and Bihar: barley has risen in Bihar, due to the short supply in the market. The crop in the ground is excellent. The other cereals show a slight improvement. The new *rabi* is slowly coming into the market, but cultivators are not selling readily. The Burmah rice is not received favourably and is said to be too glutinous. It is not boiled before being husked. American maize has also not found favour as on being fried it is said not to burst. The import of both kinds to Patna station is said to have been discontinued.

12. SECTION 24 (3).—*Number of relief works open, &c.*—Nil.

13. SECTION 24 (4).—*Number of poor-houses open, &c.*—The Patna poor-house was opened yesterday (1st March), when 18 inmates were housed. Notices of its being opened have been sent throughout the district. The Subdivisional Officers of Barh and Bihar are still considering whether a poor-house is necessary for their subdivisions.

14. SECTION 24 (5).—*Organisation for employment of artisans, &c.*—Nil.

15. SECTION 24 (6).—*Organisation for the distribution of grain doles, &c.*—No change has been made. Travellers are assisted by the police; beggars and helpless poor, where village charity is failing, by the Charge Superintendents, and the cases of respectable poor, by the Charitable Sub-Committees. The two city and sadar subdivision Sub-Committees have commenced work, but they and the other Sub-Committees are engaged in collecting information and testing reports already received. No report has been received from the Dinapore Sub-Committee. Under the Famine Code the dole is given in grain where possible, i.e., in towns; otherwise in money. In Bihar the money dole is 1 anna 3 pies per male, 1 anna per female, and 6 pies per child. In no case does it exceed Rs. 3 a month.

16. SECTION 24 (7).—*Relief in kitchens*.—Nil.

17. SECTION 24 (8).—*Loans, &c.*—Loans were advanced to four persons during the fortnight, and a loan was sanctioned for one person.

18. SECTION 24 (9).—The financial statement contains the necessary information under this head. The usual table showing the grant made by the District Board and the expenditure under the different heads is shown.

19. SECTION 24 (10) AND (11).—No remarks.

20. SECTION 27 (iii).—*Water-supply of the country.*—Is reported to be sufficient.

21. STATISTICS OF ADMISSIONS TO THE BANKIPORE JAIL.—Statistics have not been received. They will be submitted with my next report.

22. GENERAL.—The general position remains unchanged. The Charge Superintendents are gradually finding out the necessitous poor of the respectable classes. Most of the cases reported turn out on enquiry to be undeserving, but in the towns many such cases exist. In an answer to a circular received from the Central Committee, we have provided for relief under heads (1), (2) and (3) of the objects on which the famine fund is to be spent. The main charge comes under head 3, i.e., the relief of respectable people in bad circumstances, and we anticipate having to relieve 1,450 cases for seven months. The total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 33,450, as follows:—

	Rs.
Under head (1) 2,000 relieved at Rs. 1 per head	2,000
" (2) 50 orphans at Rs. 2 for ten months	1,000
" (3) 1,450 persons at Rs. 3 per seven months	30,450
Total	33,450

We anticipate that a grant of Rs. 20,000 will be necessary from the fund. I hope, however, that the district will awake to a sense of its duties and will recognise the necessity of dealing with its own poor and set free the funds which have been subscribed elsewhere for expenditure in the less favoured and worse stricken districts. I know the Sub-Committees have now many cases before them, and trust that the next return will show that they have afforded a substantial measure of relief to those in need of it. The accounts of sums spent on gratuitous relief under the Code have been received to-day only too late to be corrected, and I am unable to state the amount of the dole given, as payments are made for a month in advance in outlying villages; and these advances are made at different times. I hope to get the figures correct for my next report.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of retail shop prices for week ending 27th February 1897, as compared with those for week ending 13th February 1897.

Kind of grain.	Patna City.		Badr.		Barr.		Bihar.		Dinapore.		Dumra.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Sears.	Sears.	Sears.	Sears.	Sears.	Sears.	Sears.	Sears.	Sears.	Sears.	Sears.
Common rice	9½ to 11½	9½ to 10½	8 to 11	8 to 11	9 to 11½	8½ to 11	9 to 11½	9½ to 10	8 to 10	8 to 10	8 to 11½
Wheat	8 to 9	8 to 9	7½ to 9	8 to 9	7½ to 9	7½ to 9	7½ to 9	7 to 9	7½ to 9	8 to 9	7½ to 9
Barley	11½ to 12	11½ to 12	11 to 14	11 to 14	11 to 12	11 to 12	8 to 12	8 to 12	10½ to 12	11 to 12	9 to 14
Makoi	11 to 13	11 to 13	10 to 13	10 to 13	10 to 12	10 to 12	9 to 12	10 to 12	10½ to 11	11 to 11½	9 to 13
Grain	11 to 12	11 to 12	10 to 12	11 to 12	10 to 12	10 to 12	9 to 12	9 to 10½	10½ to 11½	9 to 13	9 to 13
Arhar	12 to 16	14 to 16	13 to 18	14 to 16	11 to 14	11 to 14	10 to 14	10½ to 13	9 to 12	10½ to 11	9 to 13
Masur	15 to 16	13 to 16	12 to 18	13 to 16	12 to 16	12 to 16	11 to 16	11½ to 15	12½ to 15	14	11 to 16

BANKIPORE,

The 18th March 1897.

T. INGLE,

Collector.

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT PATNA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 20th February 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Chapter V.</i>					
Circle No. 1		5		5	Rs. A. P.
" " 4	1	1		2	1 14 10½
" " 6		1		1	0 7 0
" " 7	1	1		2	1 1 6
" " 10	45	35	14	94	1 5 0
" " 11	7	28	14	49	6 2 6
Total	54	71	28	153	2 11 9
<i>Section 12 or 166.</i>					
Circle No. 1	4			4	
" " 3	6	1		7	0 7 0
" " 4		1		1	0 7 0
" " 6		1		1	0 0 6
" " 9	1			1	0 10 6
Total	11	3		14	0 1 0
GRAND TOTAL	65	74	28	167	1 10 0

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 27th February 1897.

<i>Chapter V.</i>					
Circle No. 1		5		5	Rs. A. P.
" " 4		2		2	1 14 10½
" " 3	3	2	3	8	0 13 6
" " 6	3	7		10	19 12 0
" " 7	1	1		2	2 5 6
" " 10	24	19	14	57	1 5 0
" " 11		28	14	42	3 9 3
" " 12		3		3	2 3 0
Total	31	67	31	129	0 4 0
<i>Section 12 or 166.</i>					
Circle No. 4	3	3	4	10	
" " 6		2		2	0 7 0
" " 9	1	7		8	0 14 3
Total	4	12	4	20	Rice 8 seers; value not stated.
GRAND TOTAL	35	79	35	149	1 5 3

FORM No. 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT PATNA.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C, AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ending 26th February 1897	...	C. H.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	163	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
" 27th "	178	0 0 7	15 4 74

FORM No. 8.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 27th February 1897.

Station to which imported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mokameh	Mds. 1,400	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. 1,400
Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	1,686	18	...	23	...	1,671
Patna Ghat	21,736	...	663	704	...	23,103
Bankipore	7,186	...	61	874	...	7,810
Dinapur	784	...	...	...	...	784
Mitha	1,088	11	...	...	...	1,099
Digha Ghat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khusrapur	345	...	...	...	...	345
Total	34,400	23	714	1,163	864	36,794
Add imports by steamer and country boats.	533	...	1,926	4,079	1,794	8,742
GRAND TOTAL	34,933	23	2,640	5,242	2,658	45,496

FORM No. 9.

PATNA DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the two weeks ending 27th February 1897.

Station from which exported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mokameh	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. ...	Mds. ...
Bandhark	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barh	728	...	...	...	...	728
Bakhtiarpur	108	...	161	...	...	269
Patna	88	...	...	1,800	...	1,888
Khusrapur	818	...	...	1,474	1,386	3,678
Patna	2,544	446	...	...	...	2,990
Patna Ghat	8,370	...	41	6,868	14	15,253
Digha Ghat	...	...	423	...	...	423
Mitha	43	...	...	...	...	43
Khusrapur	45	...	...	...	...	45
Khusrapur	82	...	...	1,354	...	1,436
Mitha	...	...	...	...	712	712
Dinapur	367	...	...	...	...	367
Bankipore	6	...	...	...	...	6
Bandhark	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,422	446	615	24,060	7,615	36,707
Add exports by steamer and country boats.	7,004	...	4	1,736	...	9,383
GRAND TOTAL	15,016	446	619	25,796	7,615	45,486

Abstract and comparison statement of imports and exports in the district of Patna for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

of grain.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.	
	1895-96.			1896-97.			1895-96.			1896-97.				
	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
					26,894	1,79,780	2,06,674				15,018	41,847	56,865	
					23	3,368	3,391				445	558	1,003	
					2,650	5,361	8,011				619	2,305	2,924	
					5,243	5,089	11,332				21,793	16,061	37,854	
					2,153	24,190	26,343				7,615	4,10,625	4,18,240	
Total					44,460	2,10,458	2,54,918				46,400	4,70,706	5,17,106	

FORM 10.

PATNA.

[See section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	Numbers on relief works on last day of month.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	Price of one acre principal food-grains in rupees per rāpee.			Monthly death-rate—		Deaths due to starvation.
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Indian corn.	Grain.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Patna	Sq. M. 2,082	1,778	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,26	8 to 11	10 to 13	9 to 13	1,60	...	...

FORM 11.

[See section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	Number for whom relief was provided in last programme of relief works.		Number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining on date of report.		Expenditure since 1st April 1896.			Advances since 1st April 1896 up to end of month under—			Revenue suspended.
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
...	177,500	2,082*	15,125	2,082*	15,125	27th February 1897	Rs. A. P. 3,144 15 5	Rs. A. P. 125 15 5	Rs. A. P. Nil.	Rs. A. P. 160 0 0	Rs. A. P. Nil.	...

* These figures do not include any railway.

† Advance made during the previous financial year—Nil.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

				Rs.	A.	P.
Receipt from District Board during the period of report for						
poor-house	...	...	...	2,800	0	0
Balance of previous statement	...	...	...	1,348	0	9
			Total	...	4,148	0 9
				Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure on—						
(1) Gratuitous relief	...	...	...	50	7	0
(2) Poor-house (cost of utensils and rent of land, &c.)	...	...	...	277	10	0
			Total	...	328	1 0
Balance	...	...	...	...	3,814	15 9

The expenditure according to Form Nos. 6 and 7 is Rs. 48-13 The difference, Rs. 1-10, has apparently been met from the Police grants, of which the subdivisional returns take no account in their financial statement.

T. INGLIS,
Collector.

No. 2266G., dated Gaya, the 2nd March 1897.

From—H. SAVAGE, Esq., c.s., Collector of Gaya,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit Famine Report for the fortnight ending 27th February. The figures relate to the period under report, with the exception of Statements 8 and 9, which are for the two weeks ending 20th February, as information for the last week of February has not yet been received.

2. *Section 24 (1).*—No area is affected by famine.

3. *Section 24 (2).*—*Crop prospects.*—The prospects of rabi continue excellent. Harvesting of early rabi crops is in progress. The gathering of opium continues. There are some complaints of a scanty flow of drug on account of cloudy and damp weather, followed by strong west winds, but on the whole the outturn will be as large or larger than last year.

4. *Prices of food-grains.*—The subjoined table (Appendix A) shows the prices of the principal food-grains for each Subdivision. Prices are easier now than new rabi crops are coming into the market.

5. *Importation and exportation of food-grains.*—The annexed Statements 8 and 9 show the figures of import and export trade of the District. The classification given in the Government letter No. 859-62, dated 2nd December last, has been adopted. The total imports by rail during the fortnight amount to 9,483 maunds, and exports 1,082 maunds, leaving a net excess of imports of 8,401 maunds. Six hundred and sixty-eight maunds of the rice imported to Gaya have been exported to Daltonganj. The principal articles of imports are rice, gram, and pulses.

6. *Rainfall.*—There has been no rainfall, except .49 inch, in the Aurangabad Subdivision on the 16th February. The rain has done much good to the late-sown barley and to pasture lands. It has also allowed of early ploughing for the bhadoi.

7. *Public health.*—Public health continues good. The death-rate per *mille* for the month of January last was 1.4, as compared with 2.1 for the corresponding period of 1896, and 1.8 for December last.

8. No emigration or immigration of famished people has been observed. The travellers I met with along the Grand Trunk Road looked fairly well fed.

9. Condition of cattle is good.

10. *Section 24 (3) Relief works.*—Nil.

11. *Section 24 (4).*—The average daily number of people fed at the cook-house at Kusa by the Mohant of Bud Gaya, was 122, and the total quantity of edibles consumed was, rice 52 maunds, pulses 14 maunds, salt 1½ maunds and vegetables 3½ maunds.

12. The Relief Committee at Aurangabad fed 138 travellers a day on an average, at a cost of Rs. 79, during the fortnight under review.

13. No statistics with regard to the cook-shed, recently opened at Madanpore on the Grand Trunk Road, have been received.

14. Certain Marwaries of the town of Gaya have collected by subscription a small fund, out of which they spend Rs. 5 per day, Rs. 3 on distribution of cooked rice and Rs. 2 of uncooked grains to the poor and needy.

15. *Section 24 (5 to 7).*—Nil.

16. *Section 24 (8).*—In three cases only a loan of Rs. 1,800, under the Land Improvement Loans Act was made during the fortnight under report, and in 14 cases Rs. 390 were advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The total amount advanced up to date during the current year being Rs. 81,800 under the former, and Rs. 9,038 under the latter Act. The amount advanced under both the Acts in the last year (1895-96) was Rs. 50,000, and Rs. 2,500 respectively.

17. *Section 24 (9)*—Financial Statements *blank*.

18. I am glad to report that at a meeting held at the Halliday Hall on the 20th February 1897, for raising funds for charitable relief, a sum of Rs. 10,000 was subscribed on the spot. In consultation with the Committee which we appointed at the meeting, it was decided to establish a local Committee for each police-station and outpost, to raise and administer funds for charitable relief in the mufassal. Appendix B will show what these local Committees are expected to do.

APPENDIX A.

Comparative Statement showing the prices of food-grains for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

NAME OF GRAIN.	NAME OF SUBDIVISION.							
	SADAR (GAYA).		JAHANABAD.		AURANGABAD.		NAWADA.	
	Fortnight ending 13th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 13th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Common rice	9½	9½	9	9	10	10	10½	10½
Wheat ...	7½	8½	7½	7½	9½	10	9	8½
Barley ...	10½	10½	11	11	10	.....	.....	.....
Makai ...	10½	10½	10½	10½	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram ...	9½	10½	10½	10½	10½	13½	9½	11½
Arhar ...	12½	13½	13½	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marua ...	13	13	12½	12½	.....	.....	15	.....

APPENDIX B.

Proposals for charitable relief in the mufassal.

- I.—There will be a Committee for each thana and out-post.
- II.—This Committee will consist of one or more local zamindars (one of whom will be Chairman) and all collecting members of the chaukidari panchayats in the Elaka.
- III.—Each Committee will appoint its own Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer.
- IV.—The Committee will be requested—
 - (a) to collect local subscriptions for the fund,
 - (b) to prepare as speedily as possible, after a house-to-house enquiry, a list showing—
 - (1) all persons in their Elaka who are unable to work, and have no one to maintain them,
 - (2) all women who, by the custom of the country, do not appear in public, and who are in need of charitable relief.

V.—To persons entered in the above lists the local Committees will be authorised to pay monthly—

	Ra.
To each man	... 2
" woman	... 2

To some respectable inhabitant of the village who will undertake to feed and care for each child—

	Ra. A.
Between the age of 7 and 14	... 1 8
Under the age of 7	... 1 0

Note.—If the father or mother of the child be in receipt of relief, the relief for the child may be paid to such father or mother.

VI.—In the case of *pardanashin* women, the Committee may advance 4 seers of cotton at a time, and on receipt of an equivalent in thread may, at the end of each month, pay the woman an additional sum of one rupee.

Not more than 4 seers cotton should be supplied, and not more than one rupee extra should be allowed in any one month.

The Committee will purchase the cotton in the local market, and will dispose of the thread locally, and credit the proceeds to the fund.

VII.—A copy of the list prepared by each Committee should be forwarded to the Central Committee as soon as it is prepared, and all alterations should be duly notified.
 VIII.—Each local Committee should, on 1st and 15th of each month, forward to the Central Committee (through the Subdivisional Officer), if the Committee be in a sub-Division, a statement in the following form:—

Thana or out-post.	Amount collected by the Committee.	Amount received from the Central Committee.	Amount realised by sale of thread.	Total.	Number on list.	AMOUNT EXPENDED—			Amount now on hand.	Amount now asked for from Central Committee (giving full reasons for the requisition).
						Particulars.	During fort-night.	Up to end of fort-night.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9
					Men	(a) on charitable relief.	Rs.	Rs.		
					Women	(b) for spinning done.				
					Children 7 to 14.	(c) purchase of cotton.				
					Do. under 7					

IX.—It will be the duty of the treasurer of each Committee to keep an account of the sums received and expended.

X.—All payments to be made through the collecting members of the chaukidari panchayats, whose receipts the treasurer will take for all sums issued.

FORM No. 8.

GAYA DISTRICT.

Statement of Imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the fortnight ending 20th February 1897.

STATIONS TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jahanabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	43
Tehra ...	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Bela ...	200	158	.....	.....	.....	358
Gaya ...	5,754	.....	101	2,793	408	9,056
Total ...	5,980	158	101	2,793	451	9,483

FORM No. 9.

GAYA DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the fortnight ending 20th February 1897.

STATIONS FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jahanabad ...	196	48	.....	266	.....	510
Makhdumpur ...	36	51	.....	.....	.....	87
Gaya ...	91	338	42	.....	14	485
Total ...	323	437	42	266	14	1,082

Abstract and Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports in the district of Gaya during the fortnight ending 20th February 1897.

KIND OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						BALANCE.
	1896-97.			1896-97.			1896-97.			1896-97.			
	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	16	1,099	1,048	1,800	18,548	18,823	2,315	30,564	32,779	323	27,700	33,023	
Paddy				186	673	331	-----	33	33	437	1,119	1,556	
Wheat	73	2,927	2,990	101	16	117	19	122	141	48	1,551	1,693	
Gram and pulses ...	2,810	19,271	17,081	2,793	10,494	13,267	2,230	21,330	20,090	200	19,778	20,004	
Other food-grains ...	3,723	23,330	37,348	451	35,333	35,764	140	2,295	2,335	14	12,463	13,426	
Total	6,630	51,563	48,463	9,483	58,366	62,345	5,304	57,004	63,538	1,063	63,444	64,738	

FORM 10.

GAYA DISTRICT.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1887.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS OF RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Number on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN SEER PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE--	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		In the district.	In the affected area.			
1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Gaya	Sq. miles. 4,713	2,188,000	Doodhisi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122-1/2	210-0	144-0	1-6	1-10

* The figures represent death-rate for the month of January 1907.

FORM 11.

GAYA DISTRICT.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening the 27th February 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME OR DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 189 .		ADVANCES SINCE 1ST APRIL 1894, UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER—		Revenue suspended.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief works.	Land Improvement Loans Act.		Agriculturists' Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Gaya	100	100	100	100	100	100	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
									81,600 0 0	9,000 0 0	

Amount advanced during the year 1935-36 under the Land Improvement Loans Act, Rs. 34,000.
Ditto ditto Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 1,500.

H. SAVAGE,
Collector.

No. 15F., dated Camp Barahpur, the 2nd March 1897.

From—J. WINDSOR, Esq., Collector of Shahabad,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my Report under sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code for the second half of February 1897. The figures dealt with relate to the weeks ending 20th and 27th February 1897.

2. *Section 24 (1) Affected area.*—The area affected is the same as that given in the last fortnightly report. In that report Mr. Marindin, referred to the condition of the country south of Akberpur and to the narrow strip of land between the river Sone and the plateau. I have not yet received a sufficiently detailed report from the Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram to be able to say whether these tracts should be added to the famine area. The Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram reports that some distress exists among the people of this part, and he has deputed the Local Board Sub-Overseer to start a test-work in the Local Board Road south of Akberpur, and has also sent a sum of Ra. 50 to the head-constable there for gratuitous relief.

3. The arrangement of Circles, as previously reported, remains unaltered. The Charge Superintendent, Mr. Percy Smith, has joined since submission of the last report, and has been placed in charge of Ramgarh Charge, and Babu Harihar Charun Lal has been left in the Chand Chainpur Charge, and Mr. Marindin has, in his No. 3455 of the 27th ultimo, requested that you will apply to the Inspector-General of Police to lend his services as Charge Superintendent. The present Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Stephenson, who joined on the 17th ultimo, has visited the north-eastern portion of the Subdivision and the Ramgarh Charge, and states that this Charge is not at present in any danger of immediate distress, but private charity is drying up rapidly, and the labouring and beggar classes will want looking after in the near future. This is a large Charge consisting of five Circles, looked after at present by three Circle Inspectors only. Two of these are Sub-Inspectors of Schools, but I am of opinion that it will be advisable to continue their deputation, as they have a knowledge of the country. I have directed Mr. Stephenson to fill up the other two Circles, and have sent officers for this purpose. Mr. Stephenson will shortly visit Adhaura, and will report whether he considers the Charge there should be opened.

4. *Section 24 (2).*—The general condition of the people is much the same as reported last fortnight. Cases of small pox have occurred throughout the Bhabua Subdivision, especially in the Chinari out-post.

5. The *rabi* cutting has commenced, and this provides work for a certain number of people. The crop will be a poor one to the west and south of the Durgaoti river, in the Bhabua Subdivision, but north of the river, between Mohania and Zamania, the crop has been a good one. The amount of *rabi* sown this year is less than usual. The Subdivisional Officer of Bhabua has directed Circle Officers to submit careful statements of the final *rabi* crop, and I hope to give further information under this head in my next report.

6. *Importation and exportation.*—The figures of imports and exports called for from the Traffic Superintendent are appended to this report. The total imports amount to 23,702 maunds and the total exports to 9,470 maunds, leaving a balance in favour of the district of 14,232 maunds.

7. *Prices of food-grains.*—Prices have been almost stationary, except in the case of gram and peas, in which there has been a marked fall, on account of the new grain having been brought from the interior into the market. The state of cattle generally has been good. I cannot give any further information about emigration of famished people. I am asking the Subdivisional Officer of Bhabua to deal with this specially in his next report.

8. *Section 24 (3) Relief Works.*—There are four relief works open (1) Hata Durgaoti Road (2) Bhabua-Hata Road, (3) Bhabua-Sabar Road, (4) Mullipore Jehanabad. During the fortnight under report, the total number of male units employed on the relief works during the second week was 4,608 and in the first week 3,765, while those on daily wages, irrespective of task, were 475 in the second and 1260 in the first. This decrease is due to the distribution of relief by Circle Officers in the villages. The number on the last day of the period was, men 492, women 437, and children 236, or 1,165 in all.

9. The excavation of Sabar Tank, Court of Wards' Estate, and two other tanks near Patesar, has been taken in hand by private agency as relief works. Figures for these works have not, however, been supplied. Babu Makund Saha, of Mohania, is, at his own expense, deepening the Municipal tank at Bhabua.

10. *Section 24 (4) Poor-houses.*—The poor-houses at Bhabua and Sasaram and the kitchens at Jehanabad, Mohania, and Durgaoti and at Dehri continued to distribute cooked food both to travellers and also to needy persons of neighbouring villages, who were subsequently sent to their villages to be relieved by the Circle Officers. The total numbers of persons relieved during the fortnight are given in Form No. 6, except as regards Dehri, from which no Returns have been received. A regular poor-house is about to be built at Bhabua on the plans of the District Engineer. Arrangements have been made to open a poor-house at Arrah. The number of persons who appeared for relief at the thana was too great for the police to deal with. Cooked food will be distributed at the opium godown until a poor-house has been erected, for which I have given sanction in anticipation of your approval.

11. *Section 24 (5).*—Local Committees have been formed at Sasaram and Bhabua, in connection with the Arrah District Charitable Committee, to conduct operations within those Subdivisions. I hope be able to give some account of the action taken by the Charitable Committee next fortnight.

12. *Section 24 (6).*—The police have continued to relieve stray cases of distress, by distributing grain at the police-stations. From Form No 6 it would appear that the average number of persons receiving gratuitous relief during the fortnight was 22,931, against 8,299 in the preceding fortnight. This increase of over 250 per cent. is very extraordinary. I can hardly bring myself to accept it as correct. I am asking Mr. Stephenson to look into the Returns submitted by Circle Officers, and to instruct Charge Superintendent to do the same, and also to check the lists kept by Circle Officers.

13. *Section 24 (8) Loans.*—In the Bhabua Subdivision, 465 petitions have been received during the fortnight under review. Of these, 45 applications are for loans under the Land Improvement Act, mostly for tanks and ahars, and 420 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. These petitions are under enquiry.

14. Want of water is complained of in the Bhabua Subdivision.

15. *Section 27 (1).*—The total number of deaths reported during the month of January for the whole district was 4,054, giving a death-rate of 20·96 per *mille* for the month, and the figures for the Bhabua subdivision are 1,139 deaths, and the death-rate 3·30 per *mille* for the month.

16. The prescribed Statements and map are appended.

Comparative Statement showing the prices of the staple food-grains for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

	COMMON RICE.		WHEAT.		GRAM.		MAIZE.		BARLEY.		PEAS.		MAJUEA.		KANSARI.	
	Fortnight ending 15th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th February 1897.	Fortnight ending 27th February 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Arrah ..	10	9½	9	8	11½	13	11	11	14	...	...	13	...	10	...	10½
Buxar ..	9½	9½	9	8½	12	11	...	10	...	...	...	11½	...	10	...	10½
Bhabua ..	8 to 9	8 to 9	10	9½	11	12½	10	10	...	...	...	11½	...	11	...	12½
Sasaram ..	9½	9½	9½	11½	9½	10	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SHAHABAD,
The 18th March 1897.

J. WINDSOR,
Collector.

FORM 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Bhabua, for the week ending 20th February 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money ex- pended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
					Rs. A. P.
Bhabua poor-house ...	47	42	50	139	86 10 0
Gratuitous relief ...	12	27	23	62	17 10 9
Mohania kitchen ...	31	8	7	46	33 4 9
Jahanabad " ...	22	15	14	51	27 9 0
Durgaoti " ...	41	8	7	56	
Charge No. I—					
Circles Nos. I and II, Deohatta ...	54	139	56	249	70 9 6
" III and I ...	92	157	88	337	68 9 0
" IV and V ...	55	114	51	220	73 13 3
Charge No. II—					
Circle No. I ...	226	392	295	913	271 0 4
" II ...	232	329	193	754	269 4 4
" III ...	72	93	33	198	66 8 6
" IV ...	402	750	654	1,806	551 8 9
" V ...	222	678	415	1,315	456 0 3
" VI ...	239	728	310	1,277	471 2 1
Charge No. III—					
Circle No. I ...	175	506	456	1,137	247 6 6
" II ...	169	376	266	811	247 6 6
" III ...	135	280	176	591	191 11 6
" IV ...	40	112	64	216	71 4 10
" V ...	55	179	181	368	115 6 2
" VI ...	54	120	46	220	27 6 6
Total ...	2,375	5,053	3,338	10,766	3,363 12 6

Statement of gratuitous relief, Bhabua, for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

					Rs. A. P.
Bhabua poor-house ...	44	38	37	119	50 15 2
Mohania kitchen ...	33	6	7	46	18 7 0
Jahanabad " ...	51	22	19	92	45 6 9
Durgaoti " ...	50	14	10	74	37 6 9
Charge No. I—					
Circles Nos. I and II ...	114	217	112	443	121 5 6
" III ...	74	176	85	335	64 7 3
" IV and V ...	92	175	69	326	105 8 0
Charge No. II—					
Circle No. I ...	286	509	438	1,233	374 5 0
" II ...	249	337	215	821	306 5 8
" III ...	116	173	55	344	89 12 3
" IV ...	426	882	793	2,101	623 12 0
" V ...	239	730	489	1,417	492 0 0
" VI ...	196	487	156	839	324 6 8
Charge No. III—					
Circles No. I ...	268	548	441	1,197	302 10 6
" II ...	123	294	251	668	117 5 9
" III ...	172	387	199	758	271 2 3
" IV ...	107	277	176	560	152 10 6
" V ...	56	178	132	366	93 14 7
" VI ...	23	44	9	76	14 13 8
Plateau ...	40	72	68	180	79 8 6
Total ...	2,699	5,695	3,701	11,995	3,686 1 9

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sasaram, for the week ending 20th February 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money ex- pended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sasaram poor-house	148	113	134	395	Rs. A. P. 23 0 6
Total	148	113	134	395	23 0 6

Statement of gratuitous relief, Sasaram, for the week ending 27th February 1897.

Sasaram poor-house	210	80	35	325	Rs. A. P.
					20 12 3
Total	210	80	35	325	20 12 3

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 27th February 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C and D workers paid by task-work.				Workers paid by daily wages, irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task-work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male unit per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week ending 20th February 1897.	683	C. R. 60'3	Rs. A. P. 0 1 0	Rs. A. P. 2 3 2	809	Rs. A. P. 0 1 11	Rs. A. P. 579 2 4	9,425	0 0 10	Rs. A. P. 2,390 15 0
Week ending 27th February 1897.	757	61'4	0 1 11	2 3 7	78	2 2 1	619 12 2	10,452	0 0 10	2,704 14 0

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 28 (v) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending
27th February 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IM- PORTED.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Indian- corn.	Other food- grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Koilwar	8	...	...	...	...	...	8
Arrah	7,787	...	...	...	...	...	7,787
Karimnath
Behia	61	...	...	...	...	...	61
Raghunathpur	354	26	8	...	...	...	381
Dumraon	1,923	...	...	...	...	...	1,923
Buxar	13,485	...	...	...	...	...	13,485
Chausa	47	...	...	...	...	...	47
Total	23,867	36	8	...	...	...	23,911

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 28 (v) of the Code.]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the half-month ending
27th February 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Indian- corn.	Other food- grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Koilwar
Arrah
Karimnath
Behia	0	...	...	2,708	2,817	...	4,621
Raghunathpur	1,024	...	...	1,024
Dumraon	1	...	...	38	...	...	39
Buxar	26	...	238	1,628	...	...	1,785
Chausa	24	...	...	...	...	...	34
Total	66	...	238	4,265	2,817	2,464	9,470

Extract and comparative statement of imports and exports in the district of Shahabad for the
fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

KIND OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.
	1896-96.			1896-97.			1895-96.			1896-97.			
	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Wheat	Mds. 1,225	Mds. 1,25,419	Mds. 1,27,744	Mds. 9	Mds. 1,571	Mds. 2,690	Mds. 38	Mds. 3,880	Mds. 3,425	Mds. 338	Mds. 61,828	Mds. 67,880	
Paddy	4,293	2,233	2,233	26	891	868	...	61	81	...	5,744	5,744	
Rice	5,023	2,23,104	2,28,127	23,087	2,33,581	3,17,188	106	4,414	4,618	66	21,319	21,385	
Gram and pulses	374	16,198	16,572	...	...	...	1,863	1,48,394	1,49,787	4,788	...	4,289	
Other food grains	51	29,547	29,618	...	28,789	28,789	0,381	0,844	13,176	4,681	2,86,430	3,90,501	
Total	7,073	4,07,686	4,66,259	23,708	3,39,763	3,67,428	7,635	1,63,073	1,70,908	9,470	4,74,335	4,84,805	

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

No.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS OF LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN MURRU PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE—		Deaths due to starvation.
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Pea.	Khesari.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
	3	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	1,341	2,043,704	440	115,000	140	610		15	1,000	23,231	Serra. 9	Serra. 12	Serra. 11.	2'08	5'30	NH.
									1,165							

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 22ND OCTOBER 1906.	ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1906, UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER—			Revenue expended.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.		Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agricultural Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(b) Flocked areas	10,000	5,000	7,000	5,000	4,700	27th February 1907	Rs. A. P. 10,562 10 0	Rs. A. P. 9,063 13 5	Rs. 5,170	Rs. 20,120	Rs. Nil.

[illegible]

SHAHABAD DISTRICT.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief work (in charge task-work and task enacted during the fortnight ending 27th February 1897).

DISTRICT.	RATE OF DAILY WAGES TASK.										Grain on which wages calculated under section 209 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (numbering same per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	Remarks.	
	MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNITS.						
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average rate.	Average amount.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Rata	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Common rice.	85	8	1 5 3	Load 1/2 ton.
Durgachell	Maximum ...	74	0 1 8	56	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	0 1 10	...					
	Minimum	0 1 8	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	Ditto	...	84	2 0 10	
Rhabus	Maximum ...	82	0 1 8	46	0 0 9	25	0 0 9	25	...	...			
Rata	Minimum ...	45	0 1 6	44	0 0 9	25	0 0 9	25	Ditto	...	84	2 0 10	
Rhabus	Maximum ...	130 85	0 1 8	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	Ditto	...	84	2 0 10	
	Minimum ...	100 61	0 1 8	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	...	...		
Babar	Maximum	0 1 8	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	Ditto	...	8	2 5 10	
	Minimum ...	...	0 1 8	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	...	...		
Jahanshabad	Maximum ...	85	0 1 8	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	0 1 9	...	Ditto	...	8	2 5 10	
Mulapore	Minimum ...	...	0 1 6	...	0 0 9	...	0 0 9	...	0 1 9	...				

J. WINDSOL,

Collector.

No. 595F.—G., dated Chapra, the 4th March 1897.

From—A. EARLE, Esq., Officiating Collector of Saran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

In continuation of my letter No. 326F.—G., dated the 17th ultimo, I have the honour to submit herewith my famine report for the two weeks ending the 27th ultimo.

2. SECTION 24 (1).—Area affected during the period under report, and approximate estimate of the portion of the population affected.—There is an area of 16 square miles with an approximate population of 16,000 persons to be added to the Sadar tracts in which relief works are open. The tract in question is to the north-west of the Hardin Chaur in the Pursah thana. A better *bhadoi* had enabled the people of this quarter to hold out, and they might have continued to do so longer had not the *rabi* crop there been seriously injured by frost. The figures as they now stand are shown in the margin. A revised map is annexed.

	Square miles.	Population.
Gopalganj thana	358	275,928
Minus non-affected tracts	162	86,916
	196	189,007
Mirganj thana	485	359,607
Minus non-affected tracts	114	87,654
	371	271,953
Siwan subdivision	829	800,738
Minus non-affected tracts	207	200,184
	622	600,554
Sadar tracts	303	261,084
	1,442	1,352,598

Superintendents and of Circle Officers. The number of Charge Superintendents remains the same. That of Circle Officers has increased from 43 to 54, more officers having been appointed in the Gopalganj and Sadar subdivisions.

4. SECTION 24 (2).—General state of the affected tracts during the half-month under report.—The Siwan Subdivisional Officer still continues to return an uniformly satisfactory report. The *rabi* crop will probably cut out at more than 16 annas. This means suspension of distress for at least two months; if not, as we hope, for good. The Gopalganj subdivision continues to give cause for grave anxiety, but the scene of distress is shifting from the west to the east of the subdivision. In the Meeraganj thana, where distress has hitherto been most acute, but where the *rabi* crop is good, there will be a decided alleviation when the cutting of that crop begins, and it will probably last for two months. The same may also be the case with the west of the Gopalganj thana. On the other hand in the east of the said thana, where the *rabi* and opium are poor, acute distress is supervening, and must last continuously till the close of the famine operations. This tract is now receiving my closest attention, and I hope to proceed there on tour shortly. In the Sadar subdivision the alleviation of distress alluded to in previous reports as being due to the cutting of early *rabi* crops continues, but on the other hand the rice tracts are beginning to cause more and more anxiety, and will continue to do so till the close of the operations. Moreover, the *rabi* crop in this subdivision cannot be relied upon to the same extent as it can be in the case of the Siwan subdivision.

5. SECTION 24 (2).—Crop prospects.—(a) In Siwan the *rabi* crop may probably be safely reckoned at 16 annas.

(b) In the Gopalganj subdivision it varies considerably, being bad in the east and good in the west. I have not received an exact estimate from the Subdivisional Officer, but I think it would be safe to estimate a 10-to 12-anna crop all round.

(c) In the Sadar subdivision I fear that the estimate of a 10-to 12-anna crop, as given by me in my last report, is too sanguine. Perhaps it would be safer to estimate only 10 annas.

(d) The poppy crop has, I regret to say, suffered considerably from blight; but, even allowing for heavy loss on this account, the crop will, if nothing further goes wrong with it, be a good one. Blight does not appear to have much injured the other *rabi* crops.

(e) My forecast as to the effect of the *rabi* crop on famine operations in this district is almost the same as that given in my last report.

6. SECTION 24 (2).—Food-stocks.—There seems to be no lack of grain anywhere, and private trade is everywhere active. Burma rice is obtainable in all large marts in the district, but the people say that they do not like it as much as the rice that they are accustomed to. This is probably due to their habitual dislike of anything new.

7. SECTION 24 (2).—Importation and exportation of food-grains—

(a) Railway statistics.—The import statistics show an advance from 80,961 to 82,194 maunds, while exports have decreased from 8,971 to 6,006 maunds. Imports were chiefly from Howrah, Bhaptiabi in Bhagalpur, and Forbesganj in Purnea. Exports were chiefly to Bhatpur in Goraokpur and Nawabganj in Gonda.

(b) Roadway statistics.—Imports increased slightly, viz., from 8,643 to 8,799 maunds. These were chiefly from Bhagalpur. Exports declined from 1,708 to 1,359 maunds. These were chiefly to Azimgarh.

- (c) *Saltarghat statistics*.—Imports increased from 2,716 to 3,412 maunds. These were chiefly from Nepaul, Muzaffarpur and Champaran. There were no exports.
- (d) Mr. Chapman also reports that he has heard of large imports into the tracts along the Gandak in the Sadar subdivision from Muzaffarpur and Champaran.
8. SECTION 24 (2).—*Prices*.—There is a general tendency for prices to be easier, and this is, though I cannot account for it, most marked in the Gopalganj subdivision. The drop is general in respect of gram, makai and arhar. The price-list confirms the general impression that there is no lack of grain in the country.
9. SECTION 24 (2).—*Rainfall*.—Nil.
10. SECTION 24 (2).—*Public health*.—(a) Public health continues excellent.
- (b) Form 10 shows that the monthly death-rate nowhere approaches 40 per mille.
- (c) One death from starvation in village Mangalpur, in the east of the Gopalganj thana, was reported during the previous fortnight by Babu Girindro Nath Dutt, Superintendent of the Hathwa Raj. In mentioning this subject in my last report, I stated that several such cases had been reported by him, but I find that I was mistaken in so thinking owing to the imperfection of the language used by him. The single case so reported has been exhaustively enquired into by Mr. Knyvett, District Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Twidell, the Subdivisional Officer. It is clear that the man in point did not so die, because he had undertaken shortly before his death a long walk of 10 miles on some not very important private business. It is manifest that the case was incorrectly reported in order to draw attention to the state of the village which is in acute distress. Relief on an extensive scale is now being undertaken in the neighbourhood, and would have been undertaken at an earlier date, had the extent of the distress been disclosed by the local officers.
11. SECTION 24 (2).—*Emigration or immigration of famished people*.—Nil.
12. SECTION 24 (2).—*Condition of cattle*.—Good.
13. SECTION 24 (3).—*Relief works*.—(a) There were 34 relief works open in the week ending the 27th ultimo, viz., 12 in the Sadar subdivisional charge, 11 in the Siwan subdivisional charge, 3 in the Gopalganj thana charge, and 6 in the east Meerganj charge. These were all Civil Agency works. Besides these, there were two Public Works Department works, connected with the clearance of silt from the Gandaki and Gongri Canals, both in the Gopalganj thana charge. I need not repeat the remarks which I made in my last report as to the unsatisfactory points about relief works in this district, but as time goes on, I become more and more convinced of the truth of what I have stated.
- (b) 8,156 individuals, or a daily average of 1,141 male units, were paid by daily wages irrespective of task during the week ending the 27th ultimo. I do not consider the number excessive.
- (c) 65,787 individuals, or a daily average of 7,599 male units, were paid for task work during the week ending the 27th ultimo.
- (d) The corresponding figures for Public Works Department works were 9,385 individuals, or a daily average of 1,047 male units (wages paid irrespective of task), and 2,935, or a daily average of 484 male units (wages paid for task work). The Subdivisional Officer writes in reference to these figures:—"As regards the figures of these works, infinite difficulty is experienced in getting any at all, and those supplied are wroughly made up. I only submit them in Form 18. It is useless to make them out in other forms. The number employed 'irrespective of task' is absurd." Needless to say, I fully endorse these remarks. I fear that Mr. Green's staff is not up to the mark, and I will invite his attention to the fact. I have already asked the Subdivisional Officer to endeavour to procure correct figures.
- (e) In the Sadar and East Meerganj charge there are still large numbers of D class people. The classification is evidently incorrect, and I am inviting the attention of the officers concerned to the fact. It is impossible to believe that so many weakly people are on the works.
- (f) The average rate of wage per male unit for task work was on the average of the two weeks Re. 0-1-5 on Civil Agency works, and Re. 0-1-6 on Public Works Department works. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet was on the average of the two weeks Rs. 2-9-10 on Civil Agency works. The cost per 1,000 cubic feet, viz. Re. 0-15-3, as reported by the Public Works Department, is impossible, or else shows what I fear may be the case that only strong people are allowed on the works.
- (g) The work done per male unit was on the average of the two weeks 34½ cubic feet, the figure for the last week being 38. The figure reported by the Public Works Department (10x) is incredible, or else shows what I have suggested above may be the case.
- (h) In Siwan it appears from a remark made by the Subdivisional Officer that persons who are paid under section 70 of the Code, viz.—Sunday wages, are still shown as workers paid by task instead of as workers paid irrespective of task in Forms 5, 7 and 19; hence the outturn per male unit, and the cost per

1,000 cubic feet, as per Famine Statement E, is higher in this subdivision than in any other. I will invite the attention of the Subdivisional Officer to the subject.

(d) The statement required by Government Circular No. 34 (Fam.), dated 11th February 1897, is herewith submitted. As I have stated at the bottom of the form, I will endeavour to have a more perspicuous return prepared in future.

(f) *Private relief works—Gopalganj subdivision, Hathwa Raj.*—Ten works were open during the week ending the 25th February, employing 24,497, or a daily average of 2,938 male units on task work, and of 1,240 such units on work done irrespective of task. The number of persons employed on work, irrespective of task, has almost doubled in the last week. I will enquire of the Manager how this has occurred. It is probably owing to large numbers being employed on helling out water from tanks after the water-level had been reached; but, inasmuch as Government has directed that task should be set for such work, this explanation is not satisfactory. The wages paid were Re. 0-1-9½ per male unit for task work and Re. 0-1-7 for work done irrespective of task. The average cost per 1,000 cubic feet was Rs. 3-4-11. The work done per male unit was 84 cubic feet.

Siwan subdivision.—The Subdivisional Officer reports that two private tanks are being excavated as relief works, but no statistics are furnished.

Sadar subdivision.—Mr. Chapman states that he has received no report as to whether Rai Tara Prosad Mukerjee Bahadur and Chainpur zamindar are continuing their private relief works.

14. SECTION 24 (4).—*Poor-houses.*—(a) There were two Government poor-houses, viz., at Siwan and Chapra, respectively. The daily average number relieved was 55 and 94, respectively. The average cost per adult unit was Re. 0-1-1 and Re. 0-1-2, respectively.

(b) The numbers have largely declined in the four Huthwa poor-houses, the daily average having been reduced from 507, as reported for the week ending the 13th February, to 454 in the week ending the 27th February. This is doubtless due to the cutting of the *rahi* crop, but I will make enquiries of the Manager. When last inspecting the Gopalganj poor-house, I directed detailed enquiries into the case of inmates and gave orders that all villagers with fixed residences should be given gratuitous relief at their homes, the poor-house being chiefly for homeless people and professional beggars. The average cost per adult unit was 11 pies.

(c) No statistics have been received from the Manjha poor-house.

15. SECTION 24 (5).—The returns are meagre, but I am not distressed on that account. I shall be satisfied if I can succeed in making circle officers find out all deserving cases.

16. SECTION 24 (6).—(a) The daily average number of men, women and children in receipt of gratuitous relief during the week ending the 27th February was 3,050, 9,879 and 3,010, respectively, or a total of 15,939. The number of adult units was 101,038, the cost of each such unit being 8 pies.

(b) I am convinced that the number in receipt of this form of relief should be larger in certain parts of the district, and that the circle officers have hitherto failed to visit the villages sufficiently. Several cases have been brought to light of people becoming emaciated to almost the point of starvation without applying for gratuitous relief or having recourse to a relief work. The reasons why so many people are unable to go on relief works in this district have been frequently given, viz., that large numbers of men are absent in East Bengal, and that in numerous cases there is only one man left to look after the family and the crops. The disinclination to apply for gratuitous relief can be understood, and this is the chief difficulty which the circle officers have to combat.

17. SECTION 24 (7).—Nil.

18. SECTION 24 (8).—*Advances.*—(a) A sum of Rs. 3,500 has been advanced during the two weeks under report under the Land Improvement Act (new rules). Local officers have been duly instructed to be careful about the security which they propose should be accepted up to date. I have retained in my own hands the actual passing of all applications and shall continue to do so until I find that local officers fully appreciate the necessity of careful scrutiny of property proposed to be pledged.

(b) I hope to see a large sum disbursed under the Agriculturists' Loans Act before long in the distressed area in East Gopalganj.

19. SECTION 24 (9).—The prescribed statement is appended.

20. SECTION 24 (10) AND (11).—Nil.

21. *Town Relief.*—(a) This is now being taken over by me as Collector, and in so doing, I am making use of the existing local committees. Sub-Committees of the Saran Branch of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee are working side by side with the Government organization in the towns.

(b) In Chapra, Siwan and Revilganj 930, 154 and 117 persons, respectively, are in receipt of relief.

22. (1) *Four Famine Circular No. 1 of 1897, paragraph 5.*—The Railway authorities have failed to furnish the requisite information.

(2) *Four Famine Circular No. 3 of 1897.*—The jail statistics furnished by the Civil Surgeon are herewith submitted.

23. *Meetings.*—(a) Sub-Committees of the Saran Branch of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee are, as indicated in paragraph 21 (a) above, already working in the towns of Chapra, Siwan and Revilganj.

(b) Thana Committees are being appointed for the mufassal, and lists of those proposed for the Sadar subdivision are almost ready for being placed before the Committee.

24. *SECTION 27 (iii) of the Code.*—(a) During the week ending the 27th February 25 tanks were being excavated, and the gross number of individuals employed thereon was 58,787.

(b) As indicated in paragraph 18 above, a sum of Rs. 3,500 has been advanced during the two weeks under report for the excavation of tanks and wells under the new rules of the Land Improvement Act.

25. The usual money-order statement is submitted.

26. *Your letter No. 290F.—G., dated the 7th February 1897.*—The total number on (1) relief works and (2) in receipt of gratuitous relief on the last day of the period under report was 16,828 and 15,939,* respectively.

* Strictly speaking this is not correct, as gratuitous reliefs are only returned for the average of the week, and not for the last day only.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[Section 26 (4) of the Bengal Famine Code.]

Statement showing prices-current of principal Food-grains.

SUBDIVISION.	COMMON RICE.		WHEAT.		MARUA.		GRAM.		MAKAI.		AHAR.	
	On 15th February 1897.	On 28th February 1897.	On 15th February 1897.	On 28th February 1897.	On 15th February 1897.	On 28th February 1897.	On 15th February 1897.	On 28th February 1897.	On 15th February 1897.	On 28th February 1897.	On 15th February 1897.	On 28th February 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Chapra ..	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 8 8	S. CH. 8 8	S. CH. 13 0	S. CH. 13 8	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 12 0	S. CH. 10 4	S. CH. 10 8	S. CH. 13 4	S. CH. 14 0
Siwan ...	9 6	9 6	8 6	8 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	10 13	9 14	10 3	.....	14 4
Gopalganj ...	9 5	9 8	8 4	8 14	12 8	.....	10 3	10 6	10 1	10 4	10 12	13 0

[See Section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT SARAN.

For the half-month ending the 27th February 1897.

Check for relief work or others.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.												NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WORK, INSTEAD OF TASK.				Total amount paid (Total columns 24 & 25).		Non-working children (Section 18 and 14 of the Code).		Adults (Section 18 and 14 of the Code).					
	A.						B.						C.				Total amount paid.	Total amount paid.	Number.	Number.	Amount paid.	Amount paid.				
	Men.			Women.			Men.			Women.			Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.										
	Big children.	Small children.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Women.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Week ending 20th February 1897.																										
Chapra subdivision	572	955	837	290	2,036	2,611	4,347	1,093	47	53	47	13	87	954	939	...	240,385	921 4 3	1,154	405	489	191	179 6 6	1,000 12 9	...	
Siwan "	111	359	76	44	2,004	13,183	5,298	2,082	392	289	90	19	190	964	19	...	626,609	4,011 1 9	1,381	2,353	273	245	226 2 2	2,437 15 0	...	
Gopalganj subdivision --	71	...	...	...	3,653	2,441	1,887	1,939	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	293,913	677 1 3	757	89	...	...	160 15 9	766 0 2	...
Gopalganj (Siwan)	959	679	563	156	3,183	2,160	1,168	893	...	...	...	...	53	2,674	890	129	411,206	889 3 0	676	63	13	16	73 9 0	948 13 6	...
Total	929	073	941	155	8,695	4,991	3,015	2,646	...	...	...	...	73	2,448	980	159	680,597	1,863 2 0	1,533	119	13	16	162 8 9	1,744 13 9	...
Grand Total	1,353	1,978	1,243	469	17,316	73,385	12,760	5,990	439	303	137	33	358	3,072	1,547	459	1,097,562	4,465 7 0	4,073	3,976	347	462	688 2 0	3,175 9 6	...	
Male units	1,322	1,493	694	117	17,316	17,350	9,235	1,497	430	303	137	33	358	3,072	1,547	459	1,097,562	4,465 7 0	4,073	3,976	347	462	688 2 0	3,175 9 6	...	
Total for the week	2,979												742				3,459		6,348		1,154		6,348		1,154	
Week ending 27th February 1897.																										
Chapra subdivision	246	435	266	136	2,127	3,065	2,765	1,400	23	16	27	6	44	722	754	908	497,109	809 12 6	1,452	635	496	241	213 6 6	1,308 3 9	...	
Siwan "	1	100	130	17	5,007	9,006	4,916	1,790	...	...	...	...	104	169	12	...	364,041	1,219 0 0	1,271	1,003	308	88	279 7 7	1,990 1 6	...
Gopalganj subdivision --	...	...	...	...	8,487	3,410	2,048	2,761	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	408,761	922 4 0	816	60	...	...	114 9 6	1,996 18 6	...
Gopalganj (Siwan)	...	...	...	...	6,764	4,263	1,496	1,546	...	...	...	...	80	1,469	720	115	624,003	1,146 8 0	873	66	15	...	13 11 2	1,759 13 6	...
Total	...	...	...	...	8,971	7,665	5,435	4,813	...	...	...	...	116	1,576	760	119	824,874	2,038 6 0	1,159	149	88	18	170 5 2	2,216 11 2	...
Grand Total	341	523	516	153	16,478	21,106	13,235	7,114	23	16	27	6	447	2,881	1,516	614	1,756,464	4,307 12 8	4,263	2,763	349	249	762 2 2	4,990 16 8	...	
Male units	331	511	516	148	16,478	16,597	9,017	1,653	23	12	13	11	467	2,881	1,516	614	1,756,464	4,307 12 8	4,263	2,763	349	249	762 2 2	4,990 16 8	...	
Total for the week	1,046												60				2,614		6,367		921		6,367		921	

FORM No. 5—concluded.
For the half-month ending the 27th February 1897.

For the half-month ending the 21st February 1901.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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1	A.												B.				C.		D.		18	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WORK, IN RESPECTIVE OF TASK.				24	Total amount paid (total of columns 19 & 24).	25	Number.	Amount paid.	26	Number.	Amount paid.	27	Number.	Amount paid.	28	Number.	Amount paid.	29	Number.	Amount paid.	30	Number.	Amount paid.	31	Number.	Amount paid.	32	Number.	Amount paid.	33	Number.	Amount paid.	34	Number.	Amount paid.	35	Number.	Amount paid.	36	Number.	Amount paid.	37	Number.	Amount paid.	38	Number.	Amount paid.	39	Number.	Amount paid.	40	Number.	Amount paid.	41	Number.	Amount paid.	42	Number.	Amount paid.	43	Number.	Amount paid.	44	Number.	Amount paid.	45	Number.	Amount paid.	46	Number.	Amount paid.	47	Number.	Amount paid.	48	Number.	Amount paid.	49	Number.	Amount paid.	50	Number.	Amount paid.	51	Number.	Amount paid.	52	Number.	Amount paid.	53	Number.	Amount paid.	54	Number.	Amount paid.	55	Number.	Amount paid.	56	Number.	Amount paid.	57	Number.	Amount paid.	58	Number.	Amount paid.	59	Number.	Amount paid.	60	Number.	Amount paid.	61	Number.	Amount paid.	62	Number.	Amount paid.	63	Number.	Amount paid.	64	Number.	Amount paid.	65	Number.	Amount paid.	66	Number.	Amount paid.	67	Number.	Amount paid.	68	Number.	Amount paid.	69	Number.	Amount paid.	70	Number.	Amount paid.	71	Number.	Amount paid.	72	Number.	Amount paid.	73	Number.	Amount paid.	74	Number.	Amount paid.	75	Number.	Amount paid.	76	Number.	Amount paid.	77	Number.	Amount paid.	78	Number.	Amount paid.	79	Number.	Amount paid.	80	Number.	Amount paid.	81	Number.	Amount paid.	82	Number.	Amount paid.	83	Number.	Amount paid.	84	Number.	Amount paid.	85	Number.	Amount paid.	86	Number.	Amount paid.	87	Number.	Amount paid.	88	Number.	Amount paid.	89	Number.	Amount paid.	90	Number.	Amount paid.	91	Number.	Amount paid.	92	Number.	Amount paid.	93	Number.	Amount paid.	94	Number.	Amount paid.	95	Number.	Amount paid.	96	Number.	Amount paid.	97	Number.	Amount paid.	98	Number.	Amount paid.	99	Number.	Amount paid.	100	Number.	Amount paid.	101	Number.	Amount paid.	102	Number.	Amount paid.	103	Number.	Amount paid.	104	Number.	Amount paid.	105	Number.	Amount paid.	106	Number.	Amount paid.	107	Number.	Amount paid.	108	Number.	Amount paid.	109	Number.	Amount paid.	110	Number.	Amount paid.	111	Number.	Amount paid.	112	Number.	Amount paid.	113	Number.	Amount paid.	114	Number.	Amount paid.	115	Number.	Amount paid.	116	Number.	Amount paid.	117	Number.	Amount paid.	118	Number.	Amount paid.	119	Number.	Amount paid.	120	Number.	Amount paid.	121	Number.	Amount paid.	122	Number.	Amount paid.	123	Number.	Amount paid.	124	Number.	Amount paid.	125	Number.	Amount paid.	126	Number.	Amount paid.	127	Number.	Amount paid.	128	Number.	Amount paid.	129	Number.	Amount paid.	130	Number.	Amount paid.	131	Number.	Amount paid.	132	Number.	Amount paid.	133	Number.	Amount paid.	134	Number.	Amount paid.	135	Number.	Amount paid.	136	Number.	Amount paid.	137	Number.	Amount paid.	138	Number.	Amount paid.	139	Number.	Amount paid.	140	Number.	Amount paid.	141	Number.	Amount paid.	142	Number.	Amount paid.	143	Number.	Amount paid.	144	Number.	Amount paid.	145	Number.	Amount paid.	146	Number.	Amount paid.	147	Number.	Amount paid.	148	Number.	Amount paid.	149	Number.	Amount paid.	150	Number.	Amount paid.	151	Number.	Amount paid.	152	Number.	Amount paid.	153	Number.	Amount paid.	154	Number.	Amount paid.	155	Number.	Amount paid.	156	Number.	Amount paid.	157	Number.	Amount paid.	158	Number.	Amount paid.	159	Number.	Amount paid.	160	Number.	Amount paid.	161	Number.	Amount paid.	162	Number.	Amount paid.	163	Number.	Amount paid.	164	Number.	Amount paid.	165	Number.	Amount paid.	166	Number.	Amount paid.	167	Number.	Amount paid.	168	Number.	Amount paid.	169	Number.	Amount paid.	170	Number.	Amount paid.	171	Number.	Amount paid.	172	Number.	Amount paid.	173	Number.	Amount paid.	174	Number.	Amount paid.	175	Number.	Amount paid.	176	Number.	Amount paid.	177	Number.	Amount paid.	178	Number.	Amount paid.	179	Number.	Amount paid.	180	Number.	Amount paid.	181	Number.	Amount paid.	182	Number.	Amount paid.	183	Number.	Amount paid.	184	Number.	Amount paid.	185	Number.	Amount paid.	186	Number.	Amount paid.	187	Number.	Amount paid.	188	Number.	Amount paid.	189	Number.	Amount paid.	190	Number.	Amount paid.	191	Number.	Amount paid.	192	Number.	Amount paid.	193	Number.	Amount paid.	194	Number.	Amount paid.	195	Number.	Amount paid.	196	Number.	Amount paid.	197	Number.	Amount paid.	198	Number.	Amount paid.	199	Number.	Amount paid.	200	Number.	Amount paid.	201	Number.	Amount paid.	202	Number.	Amount paid.	203	Number.	Amount paid.	204	Number.	Amount paid.	205	Number.	Amount paid.	206	Number.	Amount paid.	207	Number.	Amount paid.	208	Number.	Amount paid.	209	Number.	Amount paid.	210	Number.	Amount paid.	211	Number.	Amount paid.	212	Number.	Amount paid.	213	Number.	Amount paid.	214	Number.	Amount paid.	215	Number.	Amount paid.	216	Number.	Amount paid.	217	Number.	Amount paid.	218	Number.	Amount paid.	219	Number.	Amount paid.	220	Number.	Amount paid.	221	Number.	Amount paid.	222	Number.	Amount paid.	223	Number.	Amount paid.	224	Number.	Amount paid.	225	Number.	Amount paid.	226	Number.	Amount paid.	227	Number.	Amount paid.	228	Number.	Amount paid.	229	Number.	Amount paid.	230	Number.	Amount paid.	231	Number.	Amount paid.	232	Number.	Amount paid.	233	Number.	Amount paid.	234	Number.	Amount paid.	235	Number.	Amount paid.	236	Number.	Amount paid.	237	Number.	Amount paid.	238	Number.	Amount paid.	239	Number.	Amount paid.	240	Number.	Amount paid.	241	Number.	Amount paid.	242	Number.	Amount paid.	243	Number.	Amount paid.	244	Number.	Amount paid.	245	Number.	Amount paid.	246	Number.	Amount paid.	247	Number.	Amount paid.	248	Number.	Amount paid.	249	Number.	Amount paid.	250	Number.	Amount paid.	251	Number.	Amount paid.	252	Number.	Amount paid.	253	Number.	Amount paid.	254	Number.	Amount paid.	255	Number.	Amount paid.	256	Number.	Amount paid.	257	Number.	Amount paid.	258	Number.	Amount paid.	259	Number.	Amount paid.	260	Number.	Amount paid.	261	Number.	Amount paid.	262	Number.	Amount paid.	263	Number.	Amount paid.	264	Number.	Amount paid.	265	Number.	Amount paid.	266	Number.	Amount paid.	267	Number.	Amount paid.	268	Number.	Amount paid.	269	Number.	Amount paid.	270	Number.	Amount paid.	271	Number.	Amount paid.	272	Number.	Amount paid.	273	Number.	Amount paid.	274	Number.	Amount paid.	275	Number.	Amount paid.	276	Number.	Amount paid.	277	Number.	Amount paid.	278	Number.	Amount paid.	279	Number.	Amount paid.	280	Number.	Amount paid.	281	Number.	Amount paid.	282	Number.	Amount paid.	283	Number.	Amount paid.	284	Number.	Amount paid.	285	Number.	Amount paid.	286	Number.	Amount paid.	287	Number.	Amount paid.	288	Number.	Amount paid.	289	Number.	Amount paid.	290	Number.	Amount paid.	291	Number.	Amount paid.	292	Number.	Amount paid.	293	Number.	Amount paid.	294	Number.	Amount paid.	295	Number.	Amount paid.	296	Number.	Amount paid.	297	Number.	Amount paid.	298	Number.	Amount paid.	299	Number.	Amount paid.	300	Number.	Amount paid.	301	Number.	Amount paid.	302	Number.	Amount paid.	303	Number.	Amount paid.	304	Number.	Amount paid.	305	Number.	Amount paid.	306	Number.	Amount paid.	307	Number.	Amount paid.	308	Number.	Amount paid.	309	Number.	Amount paid.	310	Number.	Amount paid.	311	Number.	Amount paid.	312	Number.	Amount paid.	313	Number.	Amount paid.	314	Number.	Amount paid.	315	Number.	Amount paid.	316	Number.	Amount paid.	317	Number.	Amount paid.	318	Number.	Amount paid.	319	Number.	Amount paid.	320	Number.	Amount paid.	321	Number.	Amount paid.	322	Number.	Amount paid.	323	Number.	Amount paid.	324	Number.	Amount paid.	325	Number.	Amount paid.	326	Number.	Amount paid.	327	Number.	Amount paid.	328	Number.	Amount paid.	329	Number.	Amount paid.	330	Number.	Amount paid.	331	Number.	Amount paid.	332	Number.	Amount paid.	333	Number.	Amount paid.	334	Number.	Amount paid.	335	Number.	Amount paid.	336	Number.	Amount paid.	337	Number.	Amount paid.	338	Number.	Amount paid.	339	Number.	Amount paid.	340	Number.	Amount paid.	341	Number.	Amount paid.	342	Number.	Amount paid.	343	Number.	Amount paid.	344	Number.	Amount paid.	345	Number.	Amount paid.	346	Number.	Amount paid.	347	Number.	Amount paid.	348	Number.	Amount paid.	349	Number.	Amount paid.	350	Number.	Amount paid.	351	Number.	Amount paid.	352	Number.	Amount paid.	353	Number.	Amount paid.	354	Number.	Amount paid.	355	Number.	Amount paid.	356	Number.	Amount paid.	357	Number.	Amount paid.	358	Number.	Amount paid.	359	Number.	Amount paid.	360	Number.	Amount paid.	361	Number.	Amount paid.	362	Number.	Amount paid.	363	Number.	Amount paid.	364	Number.	Amount paid.	365	Number.	Amount paid.	366	Number.	Amount paid.	367	Number.	Amount paid.	368	Number.	Amount paid.	369	Number.	Amount paid.	370	Number.	Amount paid.	371	Number.	Amount paid.	372	Number.	Amount paid.	373	Number.	Amount paid.	374	Number.	Amount paid.	375	Number.	Amount paid.	376	Number.	Amount paid.	377	Number.	Amount paid.	378	Number.	Amount paid.	379	Number.	Amount paid.	380	Number.	Amount paid.	381	Number.	Amount paid.	382	Number.	Amount paid.	383	Number.	Amount paid.	384	Number.	Amount paid.	385	Number.	Amount paid.	386	Number.	Amount paid.	387	Number.	Amount paid.	388	Number.	Amount paid.	389	Number.	Amount paid.	390	Number.	Amount paid.	391	Number.	Amount paid.	392	Number.	Amount paid.	393	Number.	Amount paid.	394	Number.	Amount paid.	395	Number.	Amount paid.	396	Number.	Amount paid.	397	Number.	Amount paid.	398	Number.	Amount paid.	399	Number.	Amount paid.	400	Number.	Amount paid.	401	Number.	Amount paid.	402	Number.	Amount paid.	403	Number.	Amount paid.	404	Number.	Amount paid.	405	Number.	Amount paid.	406	Number.	Amount paid.	407	Number.	Amount paid.	408	Number.	Amount paid.	409	Number.	Amount paid.	410	Number.	Amount paid.	411	Number.	Amount paid.	412	Number.	Amount paid.	413	Number.	Amount paid.	414	Number.	Amount paid.	415	Number.	Amount paid.	416	Number.	Amount paid.	417	Number.	Amount paid.	418	Number.	Amount paid.	419	Number.	Amount paid.	420	Number.	Amount paid.	421	Number.	Amount paid.	422	Number.	Amount paid.	423	Number.	Amount paid.	424	Number.	Amount paid.	425	Number.	Amount paid.	426	Number.	Amount paid.	427	Number.	Amount paid.	428	Number.	Amount paid.	429	Number.	Amount paid.	430	Number.	Amount paid.	431	Number.	Amount paid.	432	Number.	Amount paid.	433	Number.

* Figures not given.

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 20th February 1897.

Name of Circle and Heads of gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard measure, seers and chittas.	Money value of grain.	Money expended.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Subdivision— Under section 166 Chapter V	40	38	23	101	Makal, Do., &c.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	1,160	4,467	1,097	6,714		8 20 12	24 7 6	5 5 8	20 13 2	
...	...	...	...	...		599 17 8	2,016 0 0	2 14 9	2,016 14 9	
Total	1,200	4,495	1,125	6,820		545 28 1	2,038 7 6	9 4 0	2,047 11 11	
Subdivision— Under section 166 Chapter V	1	1	...	...	Makal, rice, marua, kurthi.					
...	545 4	1,796 4	471 8	2,713 2		0 1 0	0 1 6	...	1 4	
...	...	...	...	...		218 2 12	781 1 8	...	781 1 8	
Total	546	1,797	471	2,714		218 5 12	781 4 8	...	781 5 8	
Subdivision— Under section 166 Chapter V	35	21	23	79	Makal, Do., &c.					
...	1,240	2,816	1,295	5,351		0 22 6	2 4 10	0 5 0	2 6 10	
...	...	...	...	...		419 28 12	1,713 2 7	...	1,713 8 7	
Total	1,275	2,837	1,318	5,430		411 21 2	1,713 13 2	0 5 0	1,713 18 2	
GRAND TOTAL	3,021	9,837	2,914	15,772		1,175 22 10	4,548 8 1	9 5 5	4,548 14 6	

* Figures for the Gopalganj and East Mithanaj theans have not been separately shown in the subdivisional returns.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 27th February 1897.

Subdivision— Under section 166 Chapter V	34	27	29	90	Makal, &c. Do.	8 24 6	24 3 0	0 12 9	24 15 9	
...	1,038	4,555	1,022	6,615		517 18 4	1,824 8 4	...	1,824 9 4	
Total	1,063	4,582	1,051	6,696		624 12 10	1,878 12 4	0 12 9	1,879 0 1	
Subdivision— Under section 166 Chapter V	1	...	...	...	Makal, Do.	0 4 0	0 5 4	0 2 0	0 7 4	
...	617	1,990	504	3,021		241 30 14	850 0 6	0 0 6	850 1 0	
Total	618	1,990	504	3,022		241 34 14	850 5 10	0 2 6	850 6 4	
Subdivision— Under section 166 Chapter V	...	...	...	...	Makal, &c.	...	...	...	...
...	1,300	3,464	1,455	6,219		587 3 4	1,805 5 1	7 2 0	1,812 5 1	
Total	1,300	3,464	1,455	6,219		587 3 4	1,805 5 1	7 2 0	1,812 5 1	
GRAND TOTAL	3,000	9,879	2,910	15,890		1,153 10 12	4,334 8 5	8 1 3	4,343 9 8	

Statement of gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

Subdivision— Under section 166 Chapter V	37	33	38	108	Makal, &c. Do.	19 15 7	49 10 6	7 2 4	56 12 11	
...	1,094	4,493	1,450	6,977		1,034 22 9	3,868 9 4	2 14 9	3,871 9 1	
Total	1,131	4,526	1,487	7,144		1,070 10 11	3,917 8 10	10 3 2	3,927 8 0	
Subdivision— Under section 166 Chapter V	5	1	...	...	Makal, marua, rice, kurthi, &c.	0 5 0	0 8 10	0 2 0	0 8 10	
...	593 7	1,8 3 2	487 9	2,973 8		430 33 10	1,431 2 2	0 0 6	1,431 2 8	
Total	593	1,803	488	2,874		430 38 10	1,431 9 0	0 2 6	1,431 11 6	
Subdivision— Under section 166 Chapter V	11	10 2	11 3	25	Makal, kurthi, &c.	0 32 6	3 4 10	0 2 0	3 6 10	
...	1,306	2,589 0	1,276	5,161		197 29 0	5,827 14 8	7 2 0	5,834 0 8	
Total	1,317	2,600	1,287	5,204		198 24 6	5,831 3 6	7 4 0	5,838 7 6	
GRAND TOTAL	3,435	9,548	2,961	16,334		2,298 33 10	8,660 0 6	17 7 8	8,677 8 0	

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 27th February 1897.

Work.	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average rate.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Ending 20th February 1897.</i>		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil Agency Works	8,408	81	0 1 5	2 13 0	1,241	0 1 7	5,273 9 0	14,818	0 0 5	4,554 14 8
Public Works Department Agency Works	638	*	0 1 5	*	1,875	0 1 5	1,033 2 9	.....	.....	.....
Total	9,046	81	0 1 5	2 13 0	2,917	0 1 5	6,306 12 2	14,818	0 0 5	4,554 14 8
<i>Ending 27th February 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency Works	7,892	53	0 1 5	2 8 0	1,161	0 1 9	4,880 15 8	14,434	0 0 5	4,345 9 6
Public Works Department Agency Works	484	102	0 1 5	0 15 2	2,048	0 1 0	205 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Total	8,376	75	0 1 5	1 11 0	3,189	0 1 7	5,075 4 4	14,434	0 0 5	4,345 9 6

* Public Works returns being incomplete, these columns cannot be filled up.

FORM No. 8.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in mounds, by rail during the week ending the 20th February 1897.

Station to which imported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sonepur	333	34	112	.....	149	536
Palasa Ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
Banwar Chak	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isligwara	1,129	524	.....	.....	803	2,256
Goldinganj	.....	81	.....	.....	480	491
Chapra	5,683	3,288	1,067	529	1,259	11,334
Ravelganj	2,637	46	.....	.....	553	4,236
Ravelganj Ghat	2,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,255
Kopa Samahota	2	3	.....	.....	18	23
Ekma	2,118	807	.....	.....	294	2,719
Daranda	.....	109	8	.....	451	568
Navan	10,744	.....	349	.....	2,950	13,843
Total	28,811	4,520	1,338	529	6,737	39,733

FORM No. 8—concluded.
[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the week ending the 27th February 1897.

Station to which imported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sonpur	449	74			128	649
Palua Ghat						
Banwar Chak	64	48				107
Digwara	2,093	296			408	2,795
Goldinganj	220	148			248	710
Chapra	4,590	863	114	260	290	6,017
Revelganj	3,659	517			488	4,664
Revelganj Ghat	3,659					3,659
Kopa Samhota		48				48
Ekna	4,087	38			944	5,069
Daranda	732	10			88	830
Saran	14,300	16	27		1,814	16,157
Mairwa	353					353
Total	34,803	2,053	141	260	5,204	42,461

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by river and road for the week ending Saturday in Revelganj, the 30th February 1897.

Revelganj in Saran	1,993	415			185	2,678
					82	
					267	
Week ending Saturday, the 27th February 1897.						
Revelganj in Saran	1,993	163			348	2,209
						4,885

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by river during the week ending 30th February 1897.

Sutter Ghat	905	463	63		846	2,277
For the week ending the 27th February 1897.						
Sutter Ghat	561	329			243	1,133
GRAND TOTAL						3,412

FORM No. 9.

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the week ending the 30th February 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Palua Ghat		Mds. 1,151	Mds.		Mds.	Mds. 511	Mds. 1,662
Banwar Chak							
Digwara							
Goldinganj							
Chapra		544			78	244	866
Revelganj		943	118		105	276	1,443
Revelganj Ghat							
Kopa Samhota							
Ekna							
Daranda							
Saran							
Mairwa							
Total		2,641	118		103	1,081	3,951

FORM No 9—*contd.*

[See Section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail during the weeks ending the 27th February 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and Pulse.	Other food- grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sonpur		Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Paleza Ghat		354				316	970
Banwar Chak							
Digwara							
Goldinganj							
Chapra		62	138		815	1	508
Revolganj			150		859		509
Revolganj Ghat							
Kopu Bambota							
Ekola							
Daronda			70				70
Savan							
Malwa							
Total		400	858		674	617	2,055

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by river during the week ending Saturday, the 2 February 1897.

Revelganj			Mds. 860	Mds. 1173			Mds. 149	Mds. 516
For the week ending 21st February 1897.								
Revelganj			701	60			29	544
								1,359

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by river during the half-month ending 27th February 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food- grains.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rutter Ghat				NIL.		

FORM No. 10.

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS OF RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE FOOD-STAPLES IN CEREALS PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE.	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Coarse rice.	Makai.	Mandi.	In the district.	In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Baran Civil Agency Works Public Works Agency	2,651	24,06	1,448	12,55	*	*	*	*	14,792	16,859	S. CH. D 10	S. CH. 10 5	S. CH. 12 12	1-01	Chapsa Manjhi Mandrak Porsa Sisra Dagaul Basantpur Gopalpur Mingun
Total	2,661	24,06	1,448	12,73					16,328	16,089	D 10	10 5	12 12	1-01	

* Detailed figures not shown in subdivisional returns. Steps will be taken to obtain this in future.

Column 11.—The figures shown in this column are less than those reported in my report for the period ending the 30th January 1897. This is due to the fact that in the Siwan subdivisional return for February 1897, a sum of Rs. 320 has been transferred from this column to column 10. The Subdivisional Officer has been called on to explain this.

FORM No. 11.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 1st APRIL 1896.			ADVANCES SINCE 1st APRIL 1896, UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER—			Revenue suspended
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.		
1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7	8	9	10	11		12
SARAN	108,100, less 20 per cent. who will be on gratuitous relief 75,600.	42,391	7,677	42,746	3,829	27th Feb. 1897.	Rs. A. P. 27,323 11 9	Rs. A. P. 17,461 0 2	Rs. A. P. 6,380 0 0	Rs. A. P. 31,648 0 0		NIL

* Refers to affected area only.
N.B.—Figures in columns 3 and 5 do not include railways.

DISTRICT SARAN.

[See Section 24 (9), Famine Code.]

Financial Statement for the fortnight ending the 27th February 1897.

A.—RECEIPTS.			B.—EXPENDITURE.							C.—BALANCES OF FUNDS IN HAND UNDER EACH HEAD.			REMARKS.
Grants from District Board.	Grant from Provincial Government and date of sanction.	Private subscription.	(a) ON RELIEF WORKS, CLAUSE (3), SECTION 24.		(b) On relief in poor-houses, clause (4).	(c) On the relief of artisans, &c., clause (5).	(d) On relief by grain or money sales, clause (6).	(e) On relief in kitchens, clause (7).	(f) On any other kind of miscellaneous charitable relief.	Grants from District Board.	Grants from private revenue.	Private subscriptions.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Balance of last month brought forward.) Rs. A. P. 1,107 0 0	Rs. 1,00,000		Rs. A. P. 2,460 5 11	Rs. A. P. 6,893 8 3	Rs. A. P. 41 10 7*		Rs. A. P. 2,907 9 0			Rs. A. P. 2,125 2 2	Rs. 1,00,000		Expenditure on establishment and miscellaneous contingencies not included in this statement. The balances are, therefore, not true balances. Orders are solicited.

* Chapra poor-house figures not furnished.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test works) and tasks exacted.

Sub-Division.	MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT UNITS.		Grain on which wage is calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers per rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth work.	REMARKS.		
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Sadar	{ Maximum ... Minimum ...	A. P. 3 0 1 0	200 120	A. P. 1 9 1 0	Not set	A. P. 1 0 0 6	Not set	A. P. 0 6 0 3	Not set	A. P. ... ...	...	Maka:	10 seers chittaka.	6 2 10 7	The form cannot be made to work in tanks, under the present system, as the wages are not paid to individuals. The wage also varies from 1 anna, so that it is impossible to obtain the wage.
Elwan	{ Maximum ... Minimum ...	1 6 0 0	45 ...	2 3 0 9	85 ...	0 8 0 8	...	0 3 0 3	...	1 3 ...	37	Marta	12 seers	8 0 8	For the tanks the task is given in cubic feet per tank, and the wages are given in Indian rupees. It is found to be 10 annas to lead and 10 annas to carry for every 50 seers of earth for every 3 feet thick.
Gopalgarh	{ Maximum ... Minimum ...	0 7 0 5	Dig- ing. 100 ...	0 6 0 3	Dig- ing. 80 ...	0 4 ...	...	0 2 ...	...	1 3 ...	Dig- ing and carry- ing. 45	Maka:	10 seers chittaka.	2 5 0	The task of carrying is given in their number and the task is now set. This is approximate.

I submit the return for what it is worth. The figures are as they are submitted by the Subdivisional Officers. At different works different systems are in Public Works Department system of individual tasks was just getting into working order when fresh orders came directing a return to gang tasks. I hope returns may be more perspicuous.

DISTRICT SABAN.

[See Section 24 (8), Bengal Famine Code.]

Statement of advances made during the fortnight ending the 27th February 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6				
SUBDIVISION.	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED UP TO DATE THIS FINANCIAL YEAR.		NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED UP TO THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST FINANCIAL YEAR.	System and security on which such advances are given.	Average amount usually lent to each individual.	TOTAL AMOUNT LENT UP TO DATE.			
	Under Land Improvement Act.	Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Under Land Improvement Act.			Under Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.		
Chapra	331	1,352	4	4	(1) Advances are now being given according to the new rules under Land Improvement Act and the security taken is that prescribed by said rules.	Rs. A. P. 27 8 0	Rs. A. P. 2,050 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,593 0 0	Rs. A. P. 7,643 0 0
Siwan	334	955	...	21		120 0 0	3,035 0 0	19,883 8 0	22,516 8 0
Gopalganj	22	1,358	...	...	(2) Advances will now again be given under the Agriculturists' Loans Act on joint and several security.	4 15 0	710 0 0	6,138 8 0	6,875 8 0
District Total ...	1,537	3,691	4	60			6,395 0 0	31,643 0 0	38,033 0 0

Statement of convicts admitted into the Chapra Jail from 16th to 28th February 1897.

Years.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1896 ...	18	4	8	20	No cases of starved-looking prisoners have been received up to date in the Jail, though many of them look pale and anæmic. No bad cases of scurvy seen, though a few have had spongy gums.
1897 ...	15	11	17	43	

Percentage of those admitted into hospital and in bad health					1896. 1897.	
					Bad health	...
					Hospital	...
					15-00	39-53
					79-83	65-21

RAGHU NATH SAHAI,
For Superintendent.

Memorandum of payments of money-orders from the Post-offices in the district of Saran.

Month.	1896.	1897.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
February 1897 ...	Rs. 2,40,249 9 3	Rs. 3,17,761 1 9	A large number of persons are absent this year in Eastern Bengal. Hence the large increase.
	2,40,249 9 3	3,17,761 1 9	

FORM No. 6 —HATWA RAJ FIGURES.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT SARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 25th February 1897.

Circle and heads of gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Description of grain.	Quantity of grain in standard mounds, seers and chittaks.	Money value of grain.	Money expended.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
THE WEEK ENDING 18TH FEBRUARY 1897.						Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
at Hatwa	21	44	32	157						
Gopalganj	67	57	86	182					48 14 3	
Bhojpur	34	14	31	71					75 2 3	
Katwa	39	31	37	109					27 15 4	
given at Hatwa	57	129	78	304		28 25 0			40 11 4	
Total	229	315	244	790		18 25 0			109 1 10	
THE WEEK ENDING 25TH FEBRUARY 1897.										
do-houses	57	41	47	115					41 11 5	
	67	57	80	170					70 13 2	
	31	16	17	60					36 11 6	
	39	35	35	109					27 15 4	
at Hatwa	52	129	74	307	Nakal	21 9 0	21 4 3		27 13 0	
Total	226	320	244	793		21 9 0	21 4 3		298 4 0	

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT SARAN.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 25th February 1897.

WEEK	A, B, C AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK- WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male unit per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult unit in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average diem.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C. R.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Week ending 18th February 1897	2,000	34 5	0 1 5	3 4 0	600	0 1 2 1/2	2,445 5 4	200	0 6 11	200 1 10
Week ending 25th February 1897	2,038	34 5	0 1 10	3 4 5	1,240	0 1 4 1/2	2,784 8 3	200	0 6 10 1/2	208 4 0

BEHIN BEHARI BOSE,
Manager, Raj Hatwa.

No. 582F., dated Motihari, the 7th February 1897.

From—D. J. MACPHERSON, Esq., Collector of Champaran,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report, under section 24 of the Famine Code, for the second fortnight of February 1897. The figures dealt with relate to the weeks ending on Saturdays, the 20th and 27th of the month.

2. The delay in submission is, as you are aware, due to the visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to this district and my having accompanied him on to Darbhanga to attend a conference of officers on some famine relief questions. I was thus engaged from the 1st instant till yesterday morning (the 6th).

3. Section 24 (1) (a).—*Area affected*.—In my last two reports I gave the area estimated to be in distress as 1,620 square miles with a population of 972,000. There has been no material alteration in the state of things then prevailing, except that certain small tracts of country in Hardih, Bagaha and Dhaka thanas, aggregating 83 square miles, have now to be included in the area at present in need of relief. I find, however, that all the estimates previously put forward of the area and population of the tracts in distress require to be increased, as the scale of the map (8 miles=1 inch) on which I worked them out was too small for accuracy. I have now re-calculated them, and beg to subjoin the result. A map of the affected areas is enclosed :—

THANA.	Area of thana.	Population of thana.	Area consisting of hill and jungle and the secure tract peopled by them.	Bed of the river Girdah and the adjoining dark lands.	Other areas free from distress.	Area slightly affected.	Area at present in distress.	Estimated population of area slightly affected.	Estimated population of area at present in distress.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		
Bagaha	710	216,364	151	98	...	315	348	111,000	98,000
Hardih	766	249,794	240	...	50	104	372	70,900	124,000
Bettiah	637	324,067	...	30	33	180	308	100,600	102,000
Gobindganj	272	179,040	...	39	...	...	204	...	171,000
Motihari	385	129,207	...	...	25	145	110	64,000	72,000
Kesaria	309	181,673	...	26	31	89	164	27,400	125,000
Madhubani	165	100,842	...	...	...	9	120	8,600	100,000
Dhaka	326	289,719	...	...	15	54	225	45,000	213,000
Adapur	324	107,419	...	...	240	...	24	...	18,000
Total	2,531	1,849,465	601	183	358	733	1,088	452,000	2,132,000

4. The area thus estimated to be in present need of relief is 1,865 square miles with a population of 1,110,000. It should be borne in mind, however, that except as regards 83 square miles these figures do not represent any real extension of distress. These figures fall short by 19 per cent. in respect of area and 15 per cent. in respect of population of those estimated in my preliminary report of the 10th November as likely to be in distress by now; but the prospects of the *rabi* harvest are much better than was then anticipated, and a sufficient deduction was not then made for the area that may be said to carry no population. It will be seen from form 10 annexed that the number of persons in receipt of relief on the 27th February was 148,238 (namely, 110,905 on relief works and 37,333 in receipt of gratuitous relief). This amounts to 13.8 per cent. of the population estimated to be in actual distress at present. If the slightly affected area be included, the percentage is reduced to 9.4. These figures should, I submit, be taken in supersession of those given in paragraph 59 of your report No. 491F.G., dated the 21st February. It is not likely that there will be any great increase in the figures before the end of April. On the contrary, a falling off is shortly expected with the harvesting of the spring crops.

5. Section 24 (1) (b).—*Relief Circles*.—There has been no change in the relief charges during the fortnight. Maulvi Abdul Salek, Officiating Deputy Collector, who had been deputed by me to assist the Joint-Magistrate in Motihari thana, has been posted to judicial

work at Bettiah in place of Babu Akhay Kumar Chatterji, and Babu Bhawani Parshad, Sub-Deputy Collector, has taken his place in Motihari thana.

6. There are altogether 78 circles, but 49 of these are simply the *dehats* of indigo-planters who look after them. Two of them, namely, the towns of Motihari and Bettiah, are looked after by Sub-Deputy Collectors, and three by the Sub-Registrars of Dhaka, Keesaria Bagaha, who should get some allowance for this. The remaining 24 are manned by paid officers on Rs. 50 with horse allowance of Rs. 25 each.

7. Section 24(2) (a).—*General state of the affected tracts. Crop prospects and rainfall.*—There has been no rain during the fortnight or since its close. Crop prospects are unchanged. Harvesting of the *rabi* crops, especially peas, has begun in places, and some people have in consequence left works. The sowing of indigo began during the second week of the fortnight.

8. Section 24(2) (b).—*Food-stocks and traffic in food-grains.*—Forms 8 and 9 annexed to this report show that during the fortnight ending on the 27th February 14,400 maunds of food-grain were imported by rail into the district, and 786 maunds exported, giving an average per week of 7,200 and 393 maunds respectively, against 7,175 and 839 maunds during the preceding fortnight. The imports thus show little change, but the exports have diminished. The imports were principally rice and paddy from Howrah. The exports were chiefly wheat to Saran.

9. I annex an abstract statement showing imports and exports of food-grain during the current year from 1st October to the end of February. It shows 62,355 maunds imported and 53,900 exported, leaving a balance of only 8,365 maunds in favour of imports. Importation has, however, been going on steadily, though in moderate quantities, of late, and the smallness of the balance referred to is due to heavy exportation earlier in the season. The corresponding figures for 1895-96 have not been compiled in time for this report.

10. I have not yet been informed of the result of the inquiry into the charge for freight at the rate of 8 annas instead of 6 annas per maund on the grain imported by Mr. Hill of Turkoulia, but I understand that the lower rate applies only to grain imported from Howrah, and not to that imported from Burdwan and nearer places. Unless there is a deficiency of food-grain in Central Bengal, I think it would be advisable for the railway to lower the rate also from there. It seems an anomaly that the charge should be the heavier for the shorter distance. A good deal of grain has been imported from Burdwan.

11. The mahajans seem to be moving in the matter of importation, and express their readiness to go on importing so long as rates admit of it. Burma rice is now penetrating right into the interior. The supply of maize must soon get exhausted, as this grain does not keep long. This may account for the exports of it that have come from Nepal. A good deal of grain, especially rice, still continues to be smuggled in from there. All officers report that there is no present apprehension of stocks getting depleted, now that the mahajans are moving.

12. Section 24 (2) (c).—*Prices.*—I annex a statement showing how the prices of the principal food-grains at Motihari and Bettiah have stood at the beginning, middle and end of the fortnight under report, and the average price of late years at this season is also given in it. At Bettiah there is very little alteration in prices, as was the case in the preceding fortnight also; but there has been some rise at Motihari, common rice having risen there from 9 seers 3 chittaks to 9 seers, and maize from 10 seers 11 chittaks to 10 seers 1 chitak per rupee. At Bettiah the price of rice has throughout been 9½ seers and of maize 10 seers.

Prices of *rahar*, wheat and gram have risen generally. The average price of rice at Motihari and Bettiah is now Rs. 4-5-2 per maund, against a normal price, for the last five years, of Rs. 2-7-5, or an increase of 75½ per cent. That of maize is Rs. 4 per maund against Re. 1-11, or no less than 147 per cent. above the normal. The prices at Ramnagar and Bagaha for the week ending 27th February have not been reported, but those of the preceding week show a fall of from half a seer to a seer per rupee, as compared with the period dealt with in my last report. Nevertheless the price of common rice at Bagaha was still one seer dearer than at Bettiah, and at Ramnagar half a seer.

13. Section 24 (2) (d).—*Emigration and immigration of famished people.*—A number of people, mostly bearing a famished appearance, continue to come into the Bettiah subdivisions from the Gorakhpur district. About 40 per cent. of those relieved at the large Raj kitchen at Bettiah are from the North-Western Provinces. It is reported from the east of the district that some people are beginning to come in from Nepal in search of relief.

14. In connection with the subject of emigration of the people, I beg to enclose a statement showing the number and amount of money-orders paid in the district of Champaran month by month from November 1895 to January 1897. In November 1896 the number was larger by 52, but the amount smaller by Rs. 1,168 than in November 1895. In December 1896 the number of money-orders increased by 312 and their amount by Rs. 2,108 as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year; while in January 1897 there was a very large increase as compared with January 1896; the number of money-orders have risen by 379, and the amount by no less than Rs. 15,611. In that month the average amount of each money-order paid in the district was Rs. 22. There is little doubt that the increase represents remittances for the support of their families by those who have emigrated elsewhere.

15. Section 24 (2) (e).—*Condition of cattle.*—The cattle continue in much the same condition as in ordinary years at this season, but scarcity of water for them is beginning to be felt in the south of the district where there are not many tanks.

16. Section 24 (2) (f).—*Public health*.—The following statement shows the mortality, thana by thana, for the month of January 1897:—

THANA.	MORTALITY IN JANUARY 1897.		AVERAGE MORTALITY IN JANUARY FOR PRECEDING FIVE YEARS.	
	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per mille for the month.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per mille for the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Bagaha	467	2.16	775	3.59
Hardi	598	2.85	867	4.13
Bettiah	807	2.78	933	3.00
Gobindganj	463	2.58	402	2.25
Motihari	482	2.70	490	2.79
Kessaria	345	1.88	444	2.42
Madhuban	258	2.35	279	2.55
Dhaka	411	1.52	497	1.84
Adapur	270	1.61	363	2.17
Total	4,101	2.37	5,050	2.72

The mortality was lower than the average of the last five years. This is largely due to a decrease in deaths from fevers; but there is also a decrease under all other heads except small-pox, 31 cases of which were reported against an average of about three only at this season. There were no cases of cholera. In thana Gobindganj there was an increase in mortality both from fevers and from all unspecified causes. Under the latter head there was an increase also in Bettiah and Madhuban thanas. In paragraph 12 of my report No. 246F., dated 4th February, I cited facts tending to show that the large mortality recorded under unspecified causes in thanas Gobindganj, Bettiah and Kessaria is due to the system of classification, and not to any real preponderance of such deaths over the rest of the district. As a matter of fact the number of deaths so classified in Gobindganj is only 14 more than in last year, and in Bettiah 32 more. In no part of the district did the January mortality approach anything like an annual rate of 40 per mille. One old woman was reported in February as having died from starvation, it being alleged at the same time that she had refused relief. The Charge Superintendent made a special inquiry, and found that it was probably merely a case of death from old age, as her son bore no signs of want of food, and there was no reason why anyone should die from this cause, relief being fully organized in the neighbourhood. I do not enter the death, therefore, as due to starvation.

17. The following statement shows the result of observations on prisoners admitted into the Motihari Jail during the fortnight, as compared with the corresponding period for 1896:—

Health on admission.	CONVICTS.				UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS.			
	1897.		1896.		1897.		1896.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Good	5	43.8	17	39.5	12	32.4	16	60.5
Indifferent	4	37.5	2	10.5	21	56.8	7	36.5
Bad	3	28.7	1	2.0	4	10.8	1	3.0
Total	7	100.0	19	100.0	37	100.0	23	100.0
Above standard weight	5	71.4	12	63.2	8	24.3	6	24.3
Of ditto	4	57.1	4	21.0	5	13.5	1	4.3
Below ditto	3	42.9	3	15.8	26	70.3	14	55.7
Total as above	7	100.0	19	100.0	37	100.0	23	100.0

The percentage of those admitted in bad health was nine as compared with none last year, and of those under standard weight 63.6 as compared with 40.5. This shows an

improvement as compared with the preceding fortnight, when the percentages were 21·6 and 70·3 respectively.

18. On the whole, I have noticed some deterioration in general health, due apparently to the frequency with which the penal wage had to be enforced for failure to perform tasks. In one part of the district also, where this was most marked, the number admitted to one large work was limited much beyond the necessities of the case.

19. *Section 24 (2) (9).—Crime.*—The number of burglaries, thefts and the like reported during the second fortnight of February was 149, as compared with only 104 in the corresponding period of 1896, and 31 of the cases were thefts of food-grain, as compared with only 16.

20. Some officers have reported that there have been several cases of incendiarism, but the return I receive from the police showing these has not come to hand.

21. *Section 24 (3) (a).—Government relief works.*—Statements D (form 5) and E (form 7) enclosed give particulars of relief works open during the weeks ending on the 20th and 27th February. As requested in your Famine circular No. 10 of 1897, figures are given separately for civil agency and for Public Works Department works, totals including both being also given.

22. I take the opportunity also of submitting revised statements D and E for the preceding fortnight, as your letter No. 536F.G., dated the 24th February, and the figures given in your report No. 491F.G., dated 21st idem, to the address of Government, indicate that there were some discrepancies between the copies of these statements submitted to you and the copies preserved in this office, due to the great hurry in which the former were prepared. At the same time some mistakes have been found even in the latter, which are now corrected.

23. Adopting the form of statement given in paragraph 34 of your last half-monthly report to Government with a supplementary column of the cost per 1,000 cubic feet of work done, I give below the figures for the two weeks now under report, as well as the revised figures for those ending the 6th and 13th February:—

Week ending.	Number of works open at close of fortnight.	Daily outturn per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF MALE UNITS ON—			
				Task work.	Daily wages irrespective of task.	Gratuitous relief including dependants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22nd January	...	14	Rs. 4 14 8	74,877	1,216	4,804	80,897
30th "	61	15	4 14 9	74,844	1,746	4,739	80,740
6th February	...	18	4 8 10	62,880	2,067	7,515	72,362
13th "	75	19	4 8 1	67,175	2,744	15,228	85,142
20th "	...	21½	4 0 3	79,883	4,058	22,598	113,166
27th "	66	24	3 14 8	70,133	4,004	29,575	108,711

24. The number of works opened was reduced from 75 to 66, owing to the completion of some works and closing of one or two others on the labourers being drafted to major works in the vicinity. Of the works open, 51 were tanks, 11 roads, 2 pynes, and 2 embankments, and of these 12 were major works under the Public Works Department, namely, 4 tanks, 6 roads (one of them in two sections), and 1 embankment.

25. The statement given above shows a steady improvement in the outturn of work per male unit and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet. On civil agency works, with no less than 47 out of 54 of them, tanks with long leads and high lifts, the average outturn per male unit for the fortnight was 24 cubic feet and the cost per 1,000 cubic feet Rs. 3-16. On major works, with 4 out of 12 of them, tanks, the outturn was 19½ cubic feet and the cost Rs. 4-5-2. In accordance with your instructions, the persons paid for Sundays have now as far as possible been excluded in calculating the outturn per male unit, but Sunday payments are included in the cost per 1,000 cubic feet. The number employed on daily wages, irrespective of task, was 5·1 per cent. of the whole number of workers.

26. The scale of wages has remained the same as that given in paragraph 17 of my report No. 246F., dated the 4th February, and represents the grain equivalent of the ration at 9½ seers per rupee under section 104 of the Code.

27. *Section 24 (3) (b).—Relief works designed to assist the water-supply of the country.*—Of the 66 works open at the close of February, no less than 51 were tanks and 2 pynes, all designed to improve the water supply for irrigation and for cattle.

28. *Section 24 (3) (c).—Private Relief Works.*—I annex a statement showing relief work carried on by private agency, namely, the Bettiah Raj and Tetaria Factory. It shows a daily average of 1,519 male units employed during the last week of February. In the Tetaria Factory the works were tanks carried on by piece-work at a rate of Rs. 3-5-4 per 1,000 cubic feet. In the Bettiah Raj one work was a tank also carried on by piece-work at a cost of about Rs. 2-5 per 1,000 cubic feet. The other work was the construction of the poor-house at Bettiah by famine labour, and the cost of making the mud walls for it was very high.

29. *Section 24 (4).—Poor-houses.*—The following statement shows the numbers relieved at the Motihari poor-house during the two weeks covered by this report, and the cost incurred:—

WEEK ENDING.	DAILY AVERAGE.				Cost.	Daily cost per adult unit.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20th February	27	73	24	73	Rs. 4. 7.	1 4
27th	26	24	13	25	41 11 3	1 5

The cost per head is high, as special diet had to be given to those who were ill.

30. A poor-house has been open at Ramnagar throughout the fortnight, but returns for it have not been received.

31. The Bettiah Raj have continued to carry on a poor-house, or rather a large kitchen with voluntary shelter, at Bettiah, pending the completion of the Government poor-house. The latter has since been occupied. During the week ending 27th February a daily average of 650 persons were fed at a cost of about 10 pies per head. Details have not, however, been supplied.

32. *Section 24 (5).—Employment given at houses.*—It has not been found necessary to give special employment to weavers, artisans, &c. Cotton has been given out to *paranashin* women to be spun into thread in return for gratuitous relief, but only one Charge Superintendent notices the subject in his report, and he gives no details of the numbers who are so employed. Including the cleaning of the cotton, he finds that a woman takes about 10 days to spin a seer of cotton into thread.

33. *Section 24 (6).—Gratuitous relief given in the shape of grain and money doles.*—Three statements in form 6 are annexed showing the gratuitous relief administered during each of the two weeks covered by this report, and during the fortnight as a whole. The number of persons relieved was 37,149 in the first week and 37,416 in the second, as against 19,146 at the close of the preceding fortnight. Of these, 28,029 and 28,269 were relieved under chapter V of the Code. The increase in the number receiving gratuitous relief is due to the completion of the system of village relief and the acuteness of the distress now felt. The number of adult units relieved was 29,395 and 29,575 in each of the two weeks dealt with, and the average dole for such 8 pies and 10½ pies respectively. Much progress has been made during the fortnight in removing from the list of dependants, and putting on village relief, all except the children of relief workers. The general system in force was described in my last report.

34. *Section 24 (7).—Kitchens.*—There were several kitchens open in the Hardi charge, but no detailed returns have been received of them. It appears from the gratuitous relief statement that 291 persons were receiving gratuitous relief at these during the last week of February. The institution carried on by the Bettiah Raj, described in paragraph 31 above, is rather a kitchen than a poor-house.

35. *Section 24 (8).—Loans.*—No loans were actually given out during the period under review, but a number of cases were under inquiry, and orders were passed under the Agriculturists' Loans Act in accordance with your circular No. 9, dated the 16th February, for the grant of Rs. 4,871-8 as loans to cultivating tenants who required assistance to enable them to till their lands and conserve and purchase seed for them.

36. *Section 24 (9).—Finance.*—I annex a statement showing the expenditure incurred during the period under report, and also a revised statement for the preceding fortnight, in view of the discrepancies pointed out in your letter No. 536 F.G., dated the 24th February. The latter involves no change in the figure showing total expenditure. The expenditure during the fortnight under report amounted to Rs. 1,24,171-15-4, of which Rs. 1,02,653-4-6 was on relief works and Rs. 19,961-2-11 on gratuitous relief. The grants so far made have been exhausted.

37. Monthly statements A and B (forms 10 and 11) and the statement showing task work exacted are annexed.

Statement showing the prices of food-grains at Motihari and Bettiah for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897, the last day of the preceding fortnight, and the normal prices of each.

DESCRIPTION OF GRAINS.	AT MOTIHARI.				AT BETTIAH.			
	Week ending 15th February 1897.	Week ending 20th February 1897.	Week ending 27th February 1897.	Average of last five years.	Week ending 15th February 1897.	Week ending 20th February 1897.	Week ending 27th February 1897.	Average of last five years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CR.	S. CR.	S. CR.	S. CR.	S. CR.	S. CR.	S. CR.	S. CR.
Common rice	9 5	8 0	7 9	13 14	9 8	8 8	8 3	10 20
Wheat	8 1	8 0	7 9	12 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 10
Barley	...	Not sold	...	23 10	...	Not sold	...	16 0
Gram	10 2	10 4	10 1	17 11	11 0	10 8	10 8	16 0
Maize	10 11	10 1	10 1	25 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 9
Kahar	12 7	12 0	11 12	17 4	12 0	12 11	12 0	17 8
Marus	12 6	12 7	12 4	25 8	...	Not reported.	...	...

FORM No. 5.
FAMINE STATEMENT.
DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

FORM No. 5.

[See section 26 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

District Champaran.

For the half-month ending 27th February 1897.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 20th February 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					Rs. A. P.
Motihari charge—					
Sections 12 and 166 ...	136	303	157	596	262 6 0
Section 83 ...	83	49	291	873	82 9 0
Kessaria charge—					
Sections 12 and 166 ...	14	26	8	43	22 9 6
Chapter V ...	52	169	159	380	253 10 11
North Dhaka charge—					
Sections 12 and 166 ...	8	21	2	31	8 10 0
Section 83 ...	47	65	146	258	67 4 3
Chapter V ...	174	612	106	892	101 15 6
South Dhaka charge—					
Sections 12 and 166 ...	3	10	3	16	5 0 0
Section 83 ...	373	821	1,165	2,359	712 3 6
Chapter V ...	4,477	8,901	8,996	22,374	3,333 12 1
Gebindganj charge—					
Sections 12 and 166 ...	14	28	5	47	26 1 6
Section 83 ...	50	66	311	417	60 6 9
Chapter V ...	380	711	605	1,696	494 15 6
Total of Sadar ...	5,761	11,772	11,949	29,482	5,461 8 6
<i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i>					
North Bettiah charge—					
Section 83 ...	114	118	282	514	144 9 10
Chapter V ...	175	274	163	611	216 12 10
South Bettiah charge—					
Section 83 ...	162	219	117	498	262 6 6
Chapter V ...	163	246	154	562	698 7 11
Hardi charge—					
Chapter V ...	86	157	183	426	547 10 6
Section 83 ...	101	163	1,471	1,740	316 8 3
Bagaha charge—					
Section 83 ...	9	8	307	324	41 12 6
Chapter V ...	462	914	307	1,683	611 1 9
Sections 12 and 166 ...	9	18	9	36	15 0 0
Section 83 ...	3	1	2	6	0 10 0
Total of Bettiah ...	1,283	2,123	2,897	6,403	2,795 0 1
Total of Sadar and Bettiah ...	7,044	13,895	14,846	35,885	8,256 8 7
Add dependants on Major Works under Public Works Department, section 83 ...	335	368	561	1,264	327 1 7
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,379	14,263	15,507	37,149	8,583 10 2

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 27th February 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Sadar Subdivision.</i>					
					Rs. A. P.
Motihari—					
Section 83 ...	46	95	262	403	99 10 0
Chapter V ...	149	326	248	723	277 6 10
Sections 12 and 166 ...	96	208	115	419	189 8 4
Kessaria—					
Section 83 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sections 12 and 166 ...	24	48	11	83	41 0 3
Chapter V ...	96	253	125	474	489 15 5
North Dhaka—					
Section 83 ...	44	90	162	296	80 3 3
Chapter V ...	148	378	117	643	176 13 6
Sections 12 and 166 ...	91	209	67	367	93 12 11
South Dhaka—					
Section 83 ...	226	269	1,597	2,092	415 4 3
Chapter V ...	2,324	5,176	4,752	12,252	4,135 6 8
Sections 12 and 166 ...	4	8	3	15	4 0 0
Gobindganj—					
Section 83 ...	9	8	233	250	35 12 6
Chapter V ...	761	1,416	1,335	3,502	953 15 0
Sections 12 and 166 ...	18	39	10	67	37 6 6
Total of Sadar Subdivision ...	4,026	8,523	9,037	21,586	7,059 3 5
<i>Bettiah Subdivision.</i>					
North Bettiah—					
Section 83 ...	128	135	339	602	168 0 3
Chapter V ...	482	806	844	2,132	333 11 1
South Bettiah—					
Section 83 ...	99	124	175	398	176 13 1
Chapter V ...	1,200	2,092	1,307	4,599	1,504 5 3
Sections 12 and 166 ...	2	3	1	6	6 5 2
Hardi—					
Section 83 ...	99	201	1,584	1,884	316 1 6
Chapter V ...	822	1,517	1,069	3,408	882 3 4
Section 38 ...	5	1	4	12	7 3 6
Sections 12 and 166 ...	1	1	1	3	1 3 6
Kitchen—					
Section 121 ...	74	69	148	291	162 2 1
Bagaha—					
Chapter V ...	319	676	644	1,639	465 14 3
Total of Bettiah ...	3,231	5,627	6,116	14,974	4,021 5 3
Grand Total of Sadar and Bettiah ...	7,257	14,150	15,153	36,580	11,080 8 8
Dependants on Public Works Department, Major Works, relieved under section 83 ...	137	191	528	856	219 5 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,394	14,341	15,681	37,416	11,299 13 11

FORM 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 27th February 1897.

Week—	A, B, C, and D workers paid by task work.				Workers paid by daily wages irrespective of task.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	Gratuitous relief.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wages earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Week ending 26th February 1897.</i>		C. R.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil Agency	72,728	22	0 1 5	2 15 7	2,912	0 1 0	42,255 12 0	22,412	0 0 7½	8,256 8 7
Public Works Department Agency.	6,000	18	0 1 4	4 0 1	248	0 2 0	4,210 8 2	240	0 0 2	287 1 7
Total	78,728	24	0 1 5	4 0 8	4,068	0 1 10	63,540 5 9	22,652	0 0 6	8,543 10 2
<i>Week ending 27th February 1897.</i>										
Civil Agency	61,378	25	0 1 6	3 14 6	2,062	0 1 8	42,022 10 2	20,069	0 0 10½	11,000 5 5
Public Works Department Agency.	4,754	21	0 1 4	4 1 3	202	0 2 2	5,420 4 6	202	0 0 13½	219 5 5
Total	70,132	24	0 1 6	3 14 8	4,034	0 1 9	46,112 14 8	20,271	0 0 10½	11,219 10 11

FORM 8.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 27th February 1897.

Station to which imported.	Station from which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Meish		1,276	201			239	2,191
Barra		241	274		30	179	591
Pipra			212				212
Jodhpur			2,340				2,340
Motihari			275			20	300
Batlah		7,455				1,127	8,582
Total		9,074	2,801		30	1,900	14,425

FORM 9.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

DISTRICT CHAMPARAN.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending 27th February 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which consigned.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Motihari		10	27		2	177	22
Barra		100	17				117
Batlah			27	277			444
Total		110	111	277	2	177	590

Abstract Statement of Imports and Exports in the district of Champaran, for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 27th February 1897.

NAME OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	1896-97.			1896-97.		
	From 1st October 1896.			From 1st October 1896.		
	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous fortnight.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous fortnight.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rice	9,074	9,877	18,951	119	30,216	30,335
Paddy	2,261	25,339	26,600	111	5,970	6,081
Wheat ... ..	.....	202	202	877	3,152	3,429
Gram and pulses	86	370	456	3	785	787
Other food-grains, such as barley, kodo, shama marwa, Indian-corn, oats, millets, &c.	1,999	15,041	17,040	177	15,359	15,493
Deduct within the district	14,400	30,829	65,229	733	55,282	55,988
Net Total	14,400	47,955	62,355	786	53,204	53,990

FORM No. 10.

[See section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

District.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	NUMBERS OF RELIEF WORKS OF LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on Grated rations relief.	PRICES OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN RUPEES PER RUPEE.							MONTHLY DEATH-RATE.	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Millets.	Gram.	Bahar.	Marwa.	In the district.	In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Champaran ...	3,531	1,800	1,265	1,110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rs. 9 0	Rs. 7 0	Not sold.	Rs. 10 1	Rs. 10 1	Rs. 11 13	Rs. 12 4	23	72
Civil Agency	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,787	53,746	767	33,406	97,056	36,477	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. W. Agency	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,250	.....	192	13,949	554	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,787	67,016	767	33,598	110,905	37,031	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Column 10—Includes 5,311 employed on daily wages irrespective of task not classified as in columns 6 to 9.

FORM 11.

[See section 27(ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief work is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE 1st APRIL 1896.			ADVANCES SINCE 1st APRIL 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT.		
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratifications relief.	Land improvement Loans Act.	Agricultural Loans Act.	.....
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Champaran	210,000 for three months.	205,600 for three months.	87,706 for three months.	About 265,000 for three months.	About 83,000 for three months.	27th February 1897	Rs. 3,32,908 1 0	Rs. 26,623 3 6	Rs. 340 0 0	Rs. 2,245 12	.....

Columns 2 to 6.—These columns, both in this statement and in that for January, have been filled up strictly according to what is understood to be the number on relief works at any one time in not now expected to exceed 200,000.

The figures in columns 3 to 6 include 73 miles of the proposed railway from Bairaigala to Bagaha, which would give employment to about 14,120 persons for three months. But there are some 37 miles more, which do not appear to be entered on the programme, including the extension from Bettiah to Shikarpur, which would give employment to about 7,028 persons more for three months.

Columns 8 and 9.—The works so far undertaken have been mostly outside the programme; hence the large proportion still unexhausted.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MARCH 20, 1897. 1009

Financial statement for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

A. Receipts from commencement of operations.	Amount.	B. Expenditure from public funds during the half-month under report.	Amount.	C. Balance of funds.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Grants from District Board	Rs. A. P. 20,000 10 0	(a) On relief works--	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ditto Provincial Government	2,00,000 0 0	Paid on account of daily			
Private subscription		wages	8,454 8 8		
		Paid for task work	96,188 11 10		
		(b) On relief in poor-houses	77 7 10		
		(c) Ditto of artisans, &c.			
		(d) Ditto by grain or	10,731 0 0		
		money doles.		10,965 8 1	
		(e) Ditto in kitchens	100 2 1		
		(f) On other kind of misce-			
		laneous charitable relief.			
		Establishment and contingent	1,433 11 0		
		charges.			
		Tools and plant	28 19 11		
Total	2,36,000 10 0	Total	1,34,171 15 4		Nil.

District Office:

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works, including test works and tasks exacted, for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND EARNINGS.														REMARKS.
DUTY.	Men.		Women.		Big child.		Small child.		Adult male unit.		Grain on which wage is calculated in column 12 (number of 100 lbs. of the Punjab Code).	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet of earth-work.	
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wage.	Average task.				
1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Champerose Maximum	A. P. 2 0	An able-bodied 2 class man has to excavate 100 cubic feet in hard clay soil, 150 cubic feet in medium and 250 cubic feet in soft soil or sand. Average, say, 100 cubic feet.	A. P. 1 3	—	A. P. 1 2	—	A. P. 0 4	—	A. P. 1 0	1 1	10 seers ...	Rs. A. P. 2 15 4	It is impossible to give particulars of the lead and lift, as there are 64 yards in all. No less than 51 of these are tanks with long leads and lifts, and the average lead may be taken as 150 feet and lift at about 12 feet and the cost of this on the wages adopted would be about Rs. 3-4 per 1,000 cubic feet. The average composition of the gang cannot be stated, as the number of gangs is not shown in the returns.	
Minimum	1 6	—	1 3	—	1 0	—	0 6	—	1 0	—	9 1/2	—		

Columns 8, 9, and 10.—The task of these, and also of male carriers where not enough carriers without employing men, is to carry the quantity shown in column 8, the proportion of carriers to diggers being regulated as far as possible by the load and lift.

District Champaran.

Statement of private agency work for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

Name of agency.	Name of Manager.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER EMPLOYED.				Total cost.	Average daily wage per male unit.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Week ending 20th February 1907.								
Victoria Factory	D. MacLeod, Man.	4,820	589	344	5,743		En. A. P.	En. A. P.
British Raj	Ditto	1,778	524	310	2,612		Not stated.	{ 2 5 4 3 5 4 1 13 4
British Raj	J. R. Lewis, Eng.	1,159	770	434	2,364	316 15 6	0 1 7	1 13 4
Ditto	Ditto	459	304	44	1,065	99 7 6	0 1 4	2 5 8
Total	Total	8,146	1,779	1,080	10,995			
Week ending 17th February 1907.								
Victoria Factory	D. MacLeod, Man.	4,820	589	344	5,743		Not stated.	{ 2 5 4 3 5 4 1 13 4
British Raj	Ditto	1,778	524	310	2,612		0 1 7	1 13 4
British Raj	J. R. Lewis, Eng.	1,159	770	434	2,364	316 15 6	0 1 4	2 5 8
Ditto	Ditto	459	304	44	1,065	99 7 6	0 1 4	2 5 8
Total	Total	8,146	1,779	1,080	10,995			

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MARCH 20, 1897. 1011

Statement showing the amount of money-orders from abroad paid in Champaran district for
1st November 1895 to 31st December 1896.

Name of month and year.	Amount of money-orders.	Number of money-orders.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
November 1895	Rs. A. P. 20,631 4 0	1,383	
December "	21,796 1 1	1,161	
January 1896	24,088 8 1	1,427	
February "	25,024 15 9	1,353	
March "	27,816 15 4	1,679	
April "	27,062 9 8	1,531	
May "	18,333 13 5	853	
June "	19,459 4 0	1,063	
July "	18,115 9 4	1,020	
August "	17,593 8 4	1,205	
September "	16,095 3 9	969	
October "	20,808 0 10	1,329	
November "	19,512 12 9	1,435	
December "	23,904 8 11	1,473	
January 1897	39,699 7 5	1,806	
Total	3,39,987 10 8	.....

D. J. MACPHERSON,
Collector.

No. 2061R., dated Muzaffarpur, the 3rd March 1897.

From—L. HARR, Esq., C.S., Collector of Muzaffarpur,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit my half-monthly famine report for the second half of February 1897. The figures in the returns are for the week ending 20th and 27th February respectively.

2. Section 24 (1) (a).—*Area affected*.—No change.

3. Section 24 (1) (b).—*Circles*.—I am finding it very difficult to get suitable Circle Officers to fill up vacancies. I hope to be able to settle definitely with you and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to-morrow at Darbhanga, on the necessary measures to be taken to increase the charge and the circle staff.

4. Section 24 (2) (a).—*General state*.—Distress is increasing. The number on gratuitous relief has had to be largely increased.

The number relieved on the 13th February was 2,549, while on 27th February it was 10,913.

More works have had to be opened under civil agency to cover new areas, but the total number on these works has fallen off.

Three large works under the Public Works Department have been opened, but have not drawn much labour. On these the smaller tasks of the Public Works Department scale have been introduced, but on two of the works, the new rules as to forming large gangs jointly responsible for their task have led to men leaving the work. We must take it, I think, that this class are not yet urgently pressed, and it must be remembered too that *rabi* harvesting has begun.

5. Section 24 (2) (b).—*Crop prospects*.—In the Sadar and Hajipur *rabi* is very good. In Sitamarhi it is coming on well, but is backward. Tobacco is particularly good in Hajipur.

6. Section 24 (2) (c).—*Prices*.—At Muzaffarpur the price of rice and *rakar* has risen by half-a-seer, and that of *makai* and gram has fallen by a similar amount, while wheat and barley have been stationary.

In Hajipur there was a rise of half-a-seer in the case of rice and a fall of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ a seer in the case of gram and *rakar*, wheat and *makai* being stationary. In Sitamarhi there has been a rise in every case except gram which was stationary.

7. Section 24 (2) (d).—*Food stocks*.—Food stocks continue to hold out, and I have no complaints that grain cannot be purchased. The ready money payments for the grain distributed as doles will I hope lead to increased activity among the dealers.

8. Section 24 (2) (e).—*Imports, &c.*—The required statements are appended. They show 41,837 maunds imported and 2,560 maunds exported, giving a net import of 38,277 maunds, which shows a falling off. Importations have been principally from Howrah and down country.

I cannot still give comparative statement, as the figures for last year have not been received from the Railway Departments.

9. Section 24 (2) (f).—*Rainfall*.—There has been no rain in the period under report.

10. Section 24 (2) (g).—*Public Health*.—Public health continues exceptionally good. The required statements are appended.

11. Section 24 (2) (h).—*Emigration*.—There has been no emigration or immigration of famished people.

12. Section 24 (2) (i).—*Cattle*.—The condition of the cattle continues good.

13. Section 24 (3) (a).—*Relief works*.—Notwithstanding the opening of three large works strictly under the conditions of Government Resolution No. 420M.P.L., Public Works Department, dated 25th January 1897, the total number of labourers on relief works has fallen off.

14. Section 24 (3) (a).—*Number of relief works open, &c.*—The following works were open at the close of the fortnight:—

UNDER CIVIL AGENCY.

Sadar Subdivision.

Sadar thana	...	...	...	...	17
Katra „	...	...	...	...	9
					— 26

Sitamarhi Subdivision.

Sitamarhi thana	7
Belsund „	...	...	...	...	4
Shiuhar „	...	...	...	...	1
Pupri „	...	...	...	...	3
					— 15

Hajipur Subdivision.

Mahwa thana	...	...	...	...	2
Lalganj „	...	...	...	...	2
					— 4
Total	...	...	...	...	45

15. The total number of workers on civil agency works for the district on the last day of the fortnight was 18,189, of whom 17,341 were paid by task work and 848 by daily wages.

The total number of workers on Public Works Department agency works on the same day was 2,129, of whom 1,991 were paid by task work and 138 by daily wages.

The gross number of workers on both kinds of works taken together on the last day of the fortnight thus amounted to Rs. 19,332 paid by task work, 986 by daily wages or Rs. 20,318 in all.

16. The total expenditure during the fortnight on civil agency work amounted to Rs. 17,796-15-4 on task work, and Rs. 1,560-15-9 on daily wages, or Rs. 19,357-15-1 in all, whilst the expenditure on the Public Works Department agency works was Rs. 593-9-6 on task work, Rs. 43 on daily wages or Rs. 636-9-6 in all.

17. Statements in Form 5 [section 26 (i)] and 7 [section 26 (iii)] for civil agency works and the Public Works Department agency works are given in the manner laid down in the Commissioner's Circular No. 10.

The statement of maximum and minimum wages called for in Government circular No. 1F., dated 6th January 1897, is annexed.

18. Section 24 (3) (b).—*Private relief works*.—I append a statement of the numbers on the private relief works of the Maharaja of Darbhanga from 13th February to 27th February, inclusive. Compared with the previous fortnight, the number has largely increased.

19. Section 24 (4) (a).—*Poor-houses*.—There has been no change in the number of poor-houses. The statement required is appended. The numbers are not large.

20. Section 24 (4) (b).—*Private poor-house*.—Figures for the private poor-house at Parihar under the Maharaja of Darbhanga are shown in a separate statement annexed.

21. Section 24 (5).—No special arrangements have been made for the relief of artisans.

22. Section 24 (6).—*Gratuitous relief*.—Grain doles are being distributed by the Circle Officers.

The number of recipients has largely increased having risen from 14,189 on 13th February to 48,272 on 27th February.

23. Section 24 (7).—*Kitchens*.—No public kitchens have been started. But in some cases relief has been given temporarily and as a test in the form of cooked food.

24. Section 24 (8).—*Loans*.—Rupees 920 were granted as loans for land improvements in the fortnight and Rs. 1,073 on agricultural loans.

25. Section 24 (9).—*Financial statement*.—I submit a financial statement so far as I have been able to complete it.

Prices of food-grains in the district of Munshifpur.

PRICES OF FOOD- GRAINS.	MUNSHIFPUR SUBDIVISION.				HAJIPUR SUBDIVISION.			SITABDIH SUBDIVISION.			REMARKS.		
	Normal rates of prices of food- grains for last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—		Normal rates of prices of food-grains for last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—		Normal rates of prices of food- grains for last day or last market day of October.	Prices ruling on—		Normal rates of prices of food- grains for last day or last market day of October.		Prices ruling on—	
		15th February 1897.	25th February 1897.		15th February 1897.	25th February 1897.		15th February 1897.	25th February 1897.				
							Rs.					ch.	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Common rice	18 15	9 0	8 8	15 1	8 19	8 10	14 10	9 2	8 0	12 5	10 0	12 0	
Wheat	24 2	12 0	12 0	15 1	8 18	8 10	14 10	9 2	8 0	12 5	10 0	12 0	
Barley	20 6	12 0	12 0	15 1	8 18	8 10	14 10	9 2	8 0	12 5	10 0	12 0	
Millet	24 5	10 0	10 0	15 1	8 18	8 10	14 10	9 2	8 0	12 5	10 0	12 0	
Gram	19 1	10 0	11 0	15 1	8 18	8 10	14 10	9 2	8 0	12 5	10 0	12 0	
Bahar	25 0	12 0	11 8	15 1	8 18	8 10	14 10	9 2	8 0	12 5	10 0	12 0	
Maize	25 0	12 0	11 8	15 1	8 18	8 10	14 10	9 2	8 0	12 5	10 0	12 0	

Statement showing the prices-current prepared from the Police Report for half-month ending 28th February 1897, district
Muzaffarpur.

	COMMON RICE.		WHEAT.		BARLEY.		MAIZE.		BOONT.		RAHAR.		MANGA.		KHARAI.		
	15th February 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th February 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th February 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th February 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th February 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th February 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th February 1897.	28th February 1897.	15th February 1897.	28th February 1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Muzaffarpur.																	
1. Sakra	8 8	7 8	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
2. Minapur	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
3. Para	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
4. Baruraj	8 4	10 0	6 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
5. Subabganj	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
6. Katra	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Notipur.																	
7. Mahuar	10 0	9 8	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
8. Kachopur	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
9. Mahua	9 4	9 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 13	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
10. Pantaypur	9 8	9 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
11. Lalganj	10 0	9 4	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
Siwan.																	
12. Boka	10 10	10 8	10 0	9 0	13 13	13 13	11 4	10 8	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 14
13. Boudhara	10 8	9 8	10 0	8 0	13 13	13 13	12 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
14. Bhabhar	9 11	9 4	7 8	7 8	13 13	13 13	12 11	10 15	8 13	9 4	12 0	11 11	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
15. Bahadur	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
16. Majganj	9 0	9 0	8 4	8 4	13 0	13 0	12 10	10 3	10 11	10 5	12 11	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13
17. Puri	8 5	8 3	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	12 13	10 8	10 0	10 12	12 11	12 11	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
18. Surand	8 15	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	12 13	10 8	10 0	10 12	12 11	12 11	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
19. Beland	9 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	8 13	8 13	11 13	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0

FORM No. 5.
MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.
FAMINE STATEMENT D.

FORM No. 5.

[See section 28 (i) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

For the half-month ending the 28th February 1897.

Circles (or other work or teams).	Number of persons employed on task-work.																Total amount paid. column 19 and 20.	Total amount paid. column 21 and 22.	Non-working children (sections 53 and 54 of the Code).	Adult dependents (sections 55 and 56 of the Code).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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27.	Shankaria Circle	
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FORM No. 8.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 20th February 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sitamarhi subdivision—(a) Sitamarhi Charge (Chapter V).</i>					Rs. A. P.
Azingarh Circle	49	84	7	140	9 6 6
Bathurha "	7	28	49	84	2 12 0
Sohiara "	133	357	857	847	22 6 0
Bhutah "	70	182	126	378	11 12 3
Sonbursa "	7	14	14	35	1 3 0
Panchora "	21	49	14	84	3 11 9
Dumra "	287	1,071	1,232	2,590	84 15 3
Parihapur "	7	14	7	28	0 13 6
Bhagwanpur, "	168	343	231	742	30 6 9
<i>(b) Bilsand Charge.</i>					
Bilsand "	30	32	18	80	3 14 6
Runisyedpur "	67	89	120	276	14 11 9
Pota "	84	107	97	288	13 4 9
Pachra "	35	21	19	75	3 12 3
Manikchank "	63	122	283	468	18 0 0
<i>(c) Shewher Charge.</i>					
Shewher "	371	693	224	1,288	55 4 6
Nayagaon "	553	408	196	1,155	52 18 6
Purnahia "	658	1,232	1,120	3,010	93 2 0
Bangaon "	336	588	427	1,351	44 11 0
Sursund "	35	42	.....	77	2 11 6
Kodya Raipur "	154	77	168	399	11 11 6
<i>Section 58.</i>					
	M.	w.	c.	Total.	
Bellahi Circle	1	0	0	1	20 20 36 76
Sonbursa "	10	17	36	63	
Purnahia "	1	0	0	1	
Bangaon "	8	3	0	11	
Total	20	20	36	76	3,155 5,571 4,745 13,471 489 9 3
<i>Hajipur Subdivision, Chapter V.</i>					
Hajipur "	107	320	87	514	27 1 0
Charge Lalgunge. "	86	129	22	237	14 2 0
Bhataulia "	10	13	.....	23	1 7 0
Relief to starving wanderers	10	13	.....	23	1 7 0
Total	203	462	109	774	42 10 6

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MARCH 20, 1897. 1021

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
CIVIL AGENCY—continued.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision—Sadar charge, Chapter V.</i>					Rs. A. P.
Barakapur Circle ...	119	308	63	490	22 14 6
Moonebry " ...	343	811	610	1,664	92 7 9
Section 58.					
Relief to wanderers ...	6	3	.....	9	0 4 9
<i>(b) Katra Charge.</i>					
Other factory ...	98	294	168	560	23 12 0
Misroulia under Mohamadpur Factory ...	94	534	288	916	43 12 8
Mohamadpur Factory ...	244	854	407	1,505	77 10 9
Mwara Factory ...	627	1,105	1,196	2,928	346 12 6
Therma Factory ...	70	112	91	273	12 0 0
Nagwara ...	539	1,127	252	1,918	82 5 1
Katra ...	31	67	114	212	16 11 0
Total ...	2,171	5,215	3,079	10,465	718 11 0
Total for the week ...	5,529	11,248	7,933	24,710	1,250 14 9
Public Works Department agency ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for both kinds of agencies ...	5,529	11,248	7,933	24,710	1,250 14 9
<i>Sadar Subdivision, Sadar charge, Chapter V.</i>					
Musaffarpur Municipality ...	637	1,701	14	2,352	122 14 6
Barakapur Circle ...	140	420	84	644	27 7 9
Araazpur " ...	222	1,066	1,117	2,405	101 14 9
Musahri " ...	336	818	600	1,754	99 7 2
Kanti " ...	343	1,190	721	2,254	99 11 0
Kurnul " ...	180	821	516	1,517	54 12 0
Thikha " ...	20	23	12	55	2 13 8
Jamharwa Tank work under Barakapur Circle, non-working children and dependents, sections 83 and 84.	.....	3	26	29	1 7 6
Kanti Circle ...	.....	.....	81	81	0 9 11
Mushari ...	7	.....	.....	7	0 7 0
Araazpur ...	.....	16	19	35	1 1 6
Barakapur ...	14	11	.....	25	0 14 3
<i>Katra Charge, Chapter V.</i>					
Alhar Circle ...	84	350	133	567	26 3 0
Tewara Circle ...	1,036	4,746	4,837	10,619	426 3 9
Nagwara ...	287	658	182	1,127	47 1 4
Rajkhand ...	402	1,022	952	2,436	109 6 0
Mohamedpur Circle ...	98	616	336	1,050	43 5 1
Therma Circle ...	245	329	539	1,113	31 8 8
Total ...	4,111	13,790	10,119	28,020	1,197 4 10
<i>Hajeepur Subdivision, Chapter V.</i>					
Hajeepur, charge Lalganj ...	133	389	112	644	30 10 9
Bhataulia section 38 ...	77	154	21	252	15 5 3
Lalganj, charge Mahua ...	3	8	1	12	0 11 6
Pateypur ...	7	35	.....	42	2 10 0
Total ...	220	586	134	450	48 5 0

FORM No. 6.

[See section 20 (ii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 20th February 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
CIVIL AGENCY.					
<i>Sitamarhi subdivision—(a) Sitamarhi Charge (Chapter V).</i>					Rs. A. P.
Azingarh Circle	49	84	7	140	9 6 6
Bathurha "	7	28	49	84	2 12 0
Sohiara "	183	357	357	847	22 6 0
Bhutah "	70	182	126	378	11 12 3
Sonbursa "	7	14	14	35	1 3 0
Panchora "	21	49	14	84	3 11 9
Dumra "	287	1,071	1,282	2,590	84 15 3
Parihapur "	7	14	7	28	0 13 6
Bhagwanpur, "	168	343	231	742	30 6 9
<i>(b) Bilsand Charge.</i>					
Bilsand "	30	32	18	80	3 14 6
Runisayedpur "	67	89	120	276	14 11 9
Pota "	84	107	97	288	13 4 9
Pachra "	35	21	19	75	3 12 3
Manikohank "	68	122	283	463	18 0 0
<i>(c) Shewher Charge.</i>					
Shewher "	371	693	224	1,288	55 4 6
Nayagaon "	553	406	196	1,155	52 13 6
Purnahia "	668	1,232	1,120	3,010	98 2 0
Bangaon "	336	688	427	1,351	44 11 0
Sarsund "	35	42	.....	77	2 11 6
Kodya Raipur "	154	77	168	399	11 11 6
<i>Section 38.</i>					
M. w. c. Total.					
Bellahi Circle ... 1 0 0 1	20	20	36	76	3 1 6
Sonbursa " ... 10 17 36 63					
Purnahia " ... 1 0 0 1					
Bangaon " ... 8 3 0 11					
Total ... 20 20 36 76	3,155	5,571	4,745	13,471	489 9 3
<i>Hajipur Subdivision, Chapter V.</i>					
Hajipur "	107	320	87	514	27 1 0
Charge Lalgunge. Bhatania "	86	129	22	237	14 2 6
<i>Section 38.</i>					
Relief to starving wanderers	10	13	.....	23	1 7 0
Total	203	462	109	774	42 10 6

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MARCH 20, 1897. 1021

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
CIVIL AGENCY—continued.					
<i>Sadar Subdivision—Sadar charge, Chapter V.</i>					Rs. A. P.
Barakapur Circle	119	308	63	490	22 14 6
Moosabry " Section 38.	343	811	510	1,664	92 7 9
Relief to wanderers	6	3	.....	9	0 4 9
<i>(b) Katra Charge.</i>					
Other factory	98	294	158	650	23 12 0
Microulia under Mohamadpur Factory	94	534	288	916	43 12 8
Mohamadpur Factory	244	854	407	1,505	77 10 9
Mwara Factory	527	1,105	1,196	2,828	346 12 6
Therma Factory	70	112	91	273	12 0 0
Nagwara	539	1,127	252	1,918	82 5 1
Katra	31	67	114	212	16 11 0
Total	2,171	5,215	3,079	10,465	718 11 0
Total for the week	5,529	11,248	7,933	24,710	1,250 14 9
Public Works Department agency ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for both kinds of agencies	5,529	11,248	7,933	24,710	1,250 14 9
<i>Sadar Subdivision, Sadar charge, Chapter V.</i>					
Muzaffarpur Municipality	637	1,701	14	2,352	122 14 6
Barakapur Circle	140	420	84	644	27 7 9
Arezipur "	222	1,068	1,117	2,407	101 14 9
Musahri "	336	818	600	1,754	99 7 2
Kanti "	343	1,190	721	2,254	99 11 0
Kurnul "	180	821	516	1,517	54 12 0
Thikha "	20	23	12	55	2 13 8
Jamharwa Tank work under Barakapur Circle, non-working children and dependents, sections 83 and 84. ....	.....	3	26	29	1 7 6
Kanti Circle ... ..	.....	.....	31	31	0 9 11
Mushari	7	.....	.....	7	0 7 0
Arezipur ... ..	.....	16	19	35	1 1 6
Barakapur	14	11	.....	25	0 14 3
<i>Katra Charge, Chapter V.</i>					
Alhar Circle	84	350	133	567	26 3 0
Tewara Circle	1,036	4,746	4,837	10,619	426 3 9
Nagwara	287	658	182	1,127	47 1 4
Rajkhand	462	1,022	952	2,436	109 6 0
Mohamedpur Circle	98	616	336	1,050	43 5 1
Therma Circle	245	829	539	1,113	31 8 8
Total	4,111	13,790	10,119	28,020	1,197 4 10
<i>Hajeeপুর Subdivision, Chapter V.</i>					
Hajeeপুর, charge Lalganj	133	399	112	644	30 10 9
Bhataulia section 38	77	154	21	252	15 5 3
Lalganj, charge Mahua	3	8	1	12	0 11 6
Pateypur	7	35	.....	42	2 10 0
Total	220	596	134	450	48 5 6

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEAD OF GRATUITIOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITIOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
CIVIL AGENCY—concluded.					
<i>Sitamarhi charge.</i>					Rs. A. P.
Azamgarh Circle ...	105	208	14	322	7 14 0
Bathuaha ...	49	238	266	553	14 9 0
Sobyora ...	441	1,184	1,211	2,786	128 7 2
Bhutahi ...	217	322	286	805	49 7 0
Sonbarsa ...	49	119	70	238	8 5 3
Panchore ...	91	385	119	595	24 8 0
Dumra ...	147	309	644	1,190	32 1 6
Parihar ...	117	280	315	712	18 9 2
Bhagwanpur ...	1,316	770	688	2,674	76 4 8
<i>Belsund charge.</i>					
Belsund ...	28	56	63	147	5 6 6
Bellahi ...	21	21	35	77	1 6 7
Runi Syedpur ...	140	273	420	833	26 14 11
Pota ...	409	457	724	1,590	64 4 6
Pochra ...	75	61	44	170	7 13 7
Manik Chauk ...	175	245	420	840	4 0 6
<i>Sheohar charge.</i>					
Sheohar ...	1,337	1,561	434	3,332	169 13 6
Nayagaon ...	1,071	1,120	616	2,807	121 14 0
Purnahia ...	329	672	784	1,785	63 10 3
Majooganji ...	399	455	133	987	40 1 3
<i>Pupri.</i>					
Choreut ...	378	833	238	1,449	52 6 10
Bangaon ...	532	770	644	1,946	71 13 3
Sursund ...	91	231	35	357	11 11 6
Kodaiya Raipur ...	91	245	35	371	27 4 7
Pupri Circle ...	343	560	441	1,344	56 14 0
Mayorgunji ...	25	20	5	50	5 0 0
Belsund ...	2	19	2	21	2 8 9
Pota ...	1	0	1	2	0 1 0
Belahi ...	2	16	1	19	1 15 0
Bangaon ...	13	1	0	14	0 13 6
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AGENCY.					
Bagmati Canal, 1st section ...	13	34	281	333	7 2 6
Total for civil agency ...	12,562	25,940	19,071	57,573	2,342 1 11
Total for both kinds of agencies ...	12,580	25,974	19,352	57,906	2,349 3 11

FORM No. 7.

[See section 25 (iii) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

Abstract Statement of Relief Works and Gratuitous Relief for the half-month ending 28th February 1897.

WEEK.	A, B, C, & D WORKERS PAID BY TASK- WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRES- PECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task- work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average doles.	Amount expended.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Week ending 20th February 1897.		C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil Agency works	16,818	64'30	0 1 4	1 3 11	1,312	0 1 0	0,448 6 1	20,744	0 0 11	1,340 14 0
Public Works Department works	13,915	67'30	0 1 4	1 3 11	1,314	0 1 0	0,448 6 1	20,744	0 0 11	1,340 14 0
(c) Total	30,733									
Week ending the 27th February 1897.										
Civil Agency works	17,409	86	0 1 5	1 4 11	1,619	0 1 10	0,719 3 0	46,038	0 0 8	2,302 1 11
Public Works Department works	17,379	32'15	0 1 4	3 2 6	1,619	0 3 0	0,719 3 0	46,038	0 0 7	2,302 1 11
(c) Total	34,788	64'15	0 1 5	1 8 8	3,238	0 1 10	1,438 6 0	92,076	0 0 8	4,604 2 11

FORM No. 8.

[See section 25 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of imports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half month ending 27th February 1897.

Station to which imported.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food- grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Muzaffarpur	8,829	1,493	57			
Turki	8,718	847			8,170	=18,548
Goraul	786	144			2,344	=3,449
Bhagwanpur	4,858	21	76		130	=1,060
Sarai	147				2,078	=2,225
Hajipur	277				59	=336
Hajipur Ghat	1,777	141	486		33	=2,437
Motipur		16			603	=619
Kanti	1,057	80				=1,137
Silout					86	=86
Dholi	999	207			167	=1,373
Janakpur road					30	=30
Bejpatti					261	=261
Sitamarhi		63			688	=751
Righa					2,167	=2,167
Dhang						
Bairagnia						
Total	22,066	2,501	567		10,713	=35,847

FORM No. 9.

[See section 26 (v) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Statement of exports of food-grains in maunds by rail during the half-month ending
27th February 1897.

Station from which exported.	Station to which con- signed.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food- grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Muzaffarpur		811	138			584	=1,483
Turki		8					=8
Goraul						238	=238
Bharwanpur							
Sarai		166				2	=178
Hajipur							
Hajipur Ghat							
Motipur							
Kanti			4			7	=11
Silout		347	99			6	=352
Jankpur road							
Dha		31					=31
Sitamardi							
Bajpatti		84	62				=146
Righa		12	7				=19
Dhang		81	68			7	=96
Bairagnia							
Total		1,380	368			812	=2,680

FORM No. 10.

[See section 27 (i) of the Code.]

MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

DISTRICT.	Area.	Popula- tion, in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thou- sands of area in column 4.	NUMBER OF RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Number on gratu- itous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS IN RUPEES PER MUPHE.			MONTHLY STATEMENT (JANUARY 1897).	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Common rice.	Makul.	Marna.	In the district.	In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Muzaffarpur	Sq. miles. 3,092	2,712,000	Sq. miles. 1,861	1,680,000	(a) (b) (c)	13,100 2,120 20,234	— — —	90 — 30	16,183 2,120 20,264	112,007 50 112,057	SER. CH. 5 8	SER. CH. 10 3	MH	1-30	70

(a) is for Civil Agency, (b) for Public Works Department Agency works, and (c) for total (vide Commissioner's Famine Circular No. 12 of 1897).

FORM No. 11.

[See section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employ- ment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of seri- ous famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING OF PRO- GRAMME IN DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE SINCE APRIL 1ST 1895.			ADVANCES SINCE APRIL 1ST 1896 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER REPORT.	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratu- itous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agri- cultural Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Muzaffarpur	200,000 (for affected area).	5,518 for 90 days = 4,8,620.	60,981 for 90 days = 5,484,340.	4,89,234	48,81,822	27th February 1897.	Rs. A. P. 22,779 10 7	Rs. A. P. 5,105 9 6	Rs. A. P. 2,800 0 0	Rs. 11,000

No loans under either of the two Loans Acts were given during 1895-96.

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Relief Works of Parihar Circle, Raj Darbhanga, from 13th February to 27th February 1897.

Month and date.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
13th February 1897	931	284	63	1,278	Sunday.
14th " "	...	...	...	...
15th " "	996	332	83	1,411	
16th " "	1,158	359	130	1,647	
17th " "	1,183	348	95	1,626	
18th " "	1,376	428	145	1,949	Sunday.
19th " "	1,470	440	149	2,059	
20th " "	1,505	434	113	2,052	
21st " "	...	...	...	...
22nd " "	1,590	430	145	2,165	
23rd " "	1,763	499	147	2,409	
24th " "	2,004	573	171	2,748	
25th " "	2,173	590	155	2,918	
26th " "	2,236	567	181	2,984	
27th " "	2,248	599	194	3,041	
Total	20,633	5,883	1,771	28,287	

List showing the daily number of men, women and children admitted to the Raj Poor-house at Jabdi from 13th February to 27th February 1897.

13th February 1897	...	34	98	112	244	
14th " "	...	40	134	161	335	
15th " "	...	38	99	108	245	
16th " "	...	89	107	121	267	
17th " "	...	44	109	128	281	
18th " "	...	84	90	109	233	
19th " "	...	42	101	105	248	
20th " "	...	37	98	100	230	
21st " "	...	38	97	103	238	
22nd " "	...	34	89	96	219	
23rd " "	...	27	80	92	199	
24th " "	...	26	74	88	188	
25th " "	...	26	71	85	182	
26th " "	...	26	60	74	160	
27th " "	...	26	61	77	164	
Total	...	511	1,363	1,559	3,433	

Comparative Statement of convicts admitted to Muzaffarpur Jail during the months of January and February 1897.

YEAR.	JANUARY.				FEBRUARY.				REMARKS.
	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1896	28	10	2	38	18	9	3	30	
1897	50	29	4	83	55	21	9	85	

L. HARR,
Collector.

MUZAFFARPUR,
The March 1897.

No. G., dated Darbhanga, the 2nd March 1897.

From—R. W. CARLYLE, Esq., Collector of Darbhanga,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my eighth half-monthly report for the weeks ending 20th and 27th February.

2. Section 24 (1).—(a) The area affected is 2,921 square miles. So far distress is most acute in Darbhanga, Beneputti, Madhubani, and Khajauli thanas, with an area of 1,810 square miles, but there are relief works, and gratuitous relief is being distributed in Phalpara, Bahra, Rosra, and Warisanagar. There is also some distress in a portion of the Samastipore thana (296 square miles) not included in the above.

3. (b) There is very little change in the proportion of the population affected. The numbers on work fluctuate considerably, and there has been no steady increase as I expected in the number on relief works. There have unavoidably been various slight changes in system, and each time there is a change the number of workers falls off greatly for a few days, as labourers follow the mates, and other local men, such as *hasri nasis*, like sheep. Of course every new check on work done is opposed by the mates, &c., as it diminishes their chance of illicit gain. I regret my figures are very incomplete, as I have not got most of the Public Works daily returns from Beneputti. All arrangements have now been made, which will secure my getting returns from Public Works in time in future. It was unavoidable that there should be some confusion in the process of taking over charge, and the form of post-card has had to be slightly altered to enable the Public Works Department subordinates to prepare weekly abstracts, giving me the information required for Form D. The figures I have received give a total of 8,244 on relief works on Saturday, the 27th.

4. (c) There are 65 relief circles, with 65 officers in charge.

5. Section 24 (2).—(a) There has been very little change as compared with the previous half-month. The harvesting of the *rabi* has commenced, and though it has not greatly reduced the numbers, it has prevented any increase. There has also been a good deal of work done in preparing the early rice land.

6. (b) The rainfall of the previous half-month, though it nowhere much exceeded four-tenths, and was generally about two-tenths, had a wonderful effect in improving the barley and wheat crops, &c., while at the same time it was too light to do any harm to the *rahar* or mustard. The result is that my estimates for the *rabi* in last report were probably too low; and allowing for the reduced area under cultivation in some parts of the district, I would now estimate the *rabi* at about 6 annas in Madhubani, 12 annas in Darbhanga, and from 16 to 20 annas in Samastipore subdivision.

7. (c) I have nothing to add to previous reports, except that there appears to be little doubt my estimate of the food-stocks, as equal to three months' supply before the *baridai* was out was not excessive.

8. (d) I send along with this report statistics of the export and import of food-grains by rail. The imports (36,965 maunds, excluding all traffic within the district) exceeded the exports by maunds 26,826-5.

9. (e) Public health continued good. The death-rate for January was only 1·6 per cent., as compared with an average of 2·3 in January of the five previous years. The death-rate in the various thanas appears to have no connection with the amount of scarcity prevailing in them. The admission into jail, though showing some deterioration among the lowest classes in January 1897, as compared with 1896 (38·6 per cent. adult in bad or indifferent health against 20 in 1896), but compare favourably with previous months.

10. (f) There has been no emigration or immigration of starving people.

11. (g) The condition of cattle is fair.

12. Section 24 (3).—(a) I give in the appendix figures showing the number of relief-workers, &c. I regret that these figures are incomplete, as I have not got the Public Works returns.

13. (b) The number on Saturday last (27th February 1897) was 35,436 men, 35,680 women, 11,255 children. This does not, however, include a large number of P. W. works in the Madhubani subdivision, from which the daily post-cards have not been received.

14. (c) I give figures supplied me by the courtesy of the Manager of the Darbhanga Raj, showing the number on relief works or gratuitously relieved for the weeks ending 6th, 13th, 20th, and 27th February 1897. There were 21,900 on relief works on the 27th February, while 10,518 persons were receiving gratuitous relief that week. These numbers are not included in my statement.

15. Section 24 (4).—(a) Poor-houses are open at Darbhanga, Warisanagar, Madhubani, and Khajauli. They will soon be open at the head-quarters of all Charge Superintendents. Though they have very few inmates, they are required, as the fact of their existence has an excellent effect in enabling officers to deal with malingerers. The scale of food is that prescribed by the Famine Code.

16. Section 24 (5).—(a) The Circle Officers have now been instructed in all charges to endeavour as far as possible to get work from those relieved. Cotton is being distributed in most circles for spinning, and Mr. Blackwood is having the cotton spun made into cloth. In some cases also baskets are being made. I find that in some cases there are very few spindles, so I have authorized the Circle Officers, when I found this to be the case, to have spindles made. I cannot yet give figures showing the number employed.

17. *Section 24 (6).*—(a) Grain doles are generally distributed by the Circle Officers at fixed places once a week. In some cases it is distributed more than once a week, but I am going to stop this, as I find it leads to great confusion in the returns. In other cases money doles are given generally once a week. I am inclined to think money doles are on the whole best. It is easier to distribute money than grain, and it is less liable to abuse.

18. (b) Fifty-six thousand one hundred and twenty-nine persons were receiving gratuitous relief on the 27th February. The number will permit of some reduction when more works are opened in Bahra, Madhubani, and Phulparas thanas.

19. (c) I spent ten days lately in examining, in as many villages as possible, how gratuitous relief is distributed in Bahra. I did not find any case in which I could strike those receiving gratuitous relief off the list, till works are opened within a reasonable distance of their homes. I gave orders that as soon as works are opened within three miles, all able to work should be struck off the list (of course there may have been some cases in which relations could have helped.)

20. *Section 24 (7).*—There are no public kitchens. The Raj has opened some, regarding which I will try to get information for my next report.

21. *Section 24 (8).*—No loans have yet been given. In some cases enquiries are nearly complete.

22. I submit the usual statements along with a map.

23. I annex two tables, showing the number of persons employed on tank works.

P.S.—Since writing the above, I have visited the north-east of the district, and find that a very large number of small tanks are being excavated by private parties (exclusive of the Raj) at their own expense. From reports I have received from various parts of the district, I believe over 20,000 labourers and possibly over 30,000 are at present working on these tanks. I am issuing orders to all Circle Officers to report at once the number of tanks now being dug in their circles.

R. W. C.

Statement showing prices of principal food-crops for the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.

NAMES OF STATIONS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		COMMON RICE.		MAHUA.		INDIAN-CORN.		GRAM.		RAHAR.	
	23rd February 1897.	15th February 1897.	23rd February 1897.	15th February 1897.	23rd February 1897.	15th February 1897.	23rd February 1897.	15th February 1897.	23rd February 1897.	15th February 1897.	23rd February 1897.	15th February 1897.	23rd February 1897.	15th February 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Darbhanga ...	S. CH. 6 8	S. CH. 7 0	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 11 8	S. CH. 9 4	S. CH. 9 0	S. CH. 12 0	S. CH. 12 0	S. CH. 9 4	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 10 0	S. CH. 11 0	S. CH. 11 8
Semantipur ...	8 8	8 8	...	...	10 0	10 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	10 8	12 0	11 0	12 0	11 8
Madhubani ...	8 8	7 12	14 8	...	9 16	10 8	12 6	13 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	9 0	11 0	11 8

FORM No. 6.

[See Section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DARBHANGA DISTRICT.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Darbhanga district, for the week ending 20th February 1897.

	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				KIND AND QUANTITIES OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				VALUE OF GRAINS SUPPLIED.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Muris.	Makal.	Other grains.	Rice.	Muris.	Makal.	Cash and other grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Mds. sr. ch.	Mds. sr. ch.	Mds. sr. ch.	Mds. sr. ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
per charge	2,682	5,412	2,723	10,817	21 8 11	101 12 14	...	2 36 15	101 1 6	333 13 9	...	3,028 10 3	3,514 0 9
per	1,945	6,333	2,016	10,294	835 0 9	283 0 2	...	...	2,027 2 0	1,334 12 3	...	674 2 0	4,040 0 3
per	477	1,608	1,040	3,085	...	239 29 2	...	...	...	735 8 9	...	287 2 9	1,023 11 6
total	6,124	13,348	6,787	26,259	857 10 4	621 11 9	...	2 36 15	2,126 3 6	2,458 2 9	...	3,990 13 0	8,577 5 3
per charge	19	8	2	29	...	2 39 7	...	...	...	11 6 0	...	...	11 6 0
per	161	251	136	548	...	20 10 8	...	...	...	94 5 3	...	...	103 6 9
total	180	259	138	577	...	83 15 15	...	...	...	105 11 3	...	9 3 6	114 14 9
per charge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
per	4,863	12,647	7,407	24,917	806 37 15	280 17 0	...	80 24 5	2,174 8 6	1,670 13 6	382 15 0	3,379 12 2	7,587 15 4
total	9,966	25,198	14,333	59,497	1,104 8 24	987 7 12	...	80 23 7	4,308 11 12	4,234 11 6	382 15 0	7,379 12 2	16,244 5 4
per	9,960	25,192	14,326	59,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
per	...	63,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
per	...	1,384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
per	...	1,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
total	...	64,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The statement does not include Public Works Department figures.
N.B.—Average dole, 5 annas 3 pias per adult unit per week, i.e., 14 pias per day.

Statement of gratuitous relief, Darbhanga district, for the week ending 27th February 1897.

per charge	2,732	7,643	4,724	15,119	26 0 15	140 4 8	0 27 0	4 16 5	127 7 3	491 2 3	18 0 6	4,321 8 5	4,963 3 0
per	1,890	6,779	2,695	10,364	634 22 54	221 32 44	...	...	1,006 13 3	831 7 0	...	1,101 10 8	3,430 15 6
per	579	1,501	1,610	4,440	...	335 28 8	...	...	...	1,168 14 0	...	339 2 6	1,536 0 6
total	4,981	15,923	8,827	30,671	694 23 4	747 35 6	0 27 0	4 16 5	1,734 4 6	2,920 8 0	18 0 0	5,805 6 0	9,941 1 4
per charge	167	513	313	1,093	...	62 7 18	...	...	...	19 15 6	...	10 2 9	300 2 2
per	17	8	2	27	...	2 13 11	...	...	...	1 13 3	...	...	10 13 3
total	284	521	315	1,120	...	65 1 7	...	...	...	20 12 9	...	10 2 9	310 15 4
per charge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
per	4,100	12,346	6,509	23,157	486 33 64	394 1 5	20 30 11	500 30 13	2,467 16 3	1,483 10 3	387 14 9	4,444 6 6	4,773 16 9
total	10,795	29,003	17,791	58,189	1,101 15 13	1,049 26 2	100 38 11	313 8 4	4,198 8 0	4,018 18 0	405 14 9	10,337 14 3	16,974 15 8
per	10,795	29,003	17,791	58,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
per	...	49,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
per	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
per	...	2,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
total	...	51,033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The statement does not include Public Works Department figures.
N.B.—Average dole, 6 annas 10 pias per adult unit per week, i.e., 19 pias per day.

FORM No. 7.

[See Section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Abstract statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the two weeks ending 27th February 1897.

Week.	A, B, C, AND D WORKERS PAID BY CASE-WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES INDISTINCTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on relief work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			REMARKS.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	Amount expended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Week ending 20th Feb- ruary 1897.	101,226	0. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	3,891	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	44,013	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Week ending 27th Fe- bruary 1897.	53,032	33.7	0 1 5	3 11 3	2,400	0 1 9	25,178 10 62	42,552	0 0 10	16,403 8 1	

N.B.—Exclusive of Public Works Department figures.

FORM No. 8.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Statement of imports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail for the two weeks ending 27th February 1897.

STATION TO WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Darbhanga	Mds. 1,663	Mds. 8,132	Mds. 110	Mds. 301	Mds. 11,174	Mds. 21,380
Kishanpur	153	263			7	423
Bamanipur	3,915	835		124	2,640	7,498
Haya Ghat		40			912	952
Lahoria Sarai		163				163
Dalsingh Sarai	1,459	581	231	318	414	3,053
Muhammadpur	7	10			8	25
Jogehra		72				72
Waini	430	1,363		102		1,895
Kamtaul	56	46		854		956
Sakri		243			49	292
Jhanjharpur					8	8
Tamuria					25	25
Ujjarpur		12				12
Manigachi		162			51	213
Ghogardiha						
Total	7,714	11,973	391	1,699	15,188	36,965

FORM No. 9.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

Statement of exports of food-grains, in maunds, by rail for the two weeks ending the 27th February 1897.

STATION FROM WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Darbhanga	Mds. 157	Mds. 107	Mds. 75	Mds. 400	Mds. 2,779	Mds. 3,417
Kishanpur						
Bamanipur	52	392			623	1,067
Haya Ghat						
Lahoria Sarai				143		143
Dalsingh Sarai	342				553	1,210
Muhammadpur	2	3				5
Jogehra						
Waini						
Kamtaul	105	57			6	174
Sakri	1,080	40			807	1,927
Jhanjharpur	56				117	173
Tamuria	4				111	115
Ujjarpur						
Manigachi	41	13				54
Ghogardiha	1,036	569			20	1,625
Total	2,024	1,101	75	643	5,308	10,151

KINDS OF GRAIN.	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.						REMARKS.	
	1896-97.			1896-97.			1896-97.			1896-97.				
	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.	Fortnight under report.	Up to date of previous report.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Rice	100	100	100	7,714						2,924				
Paddy	100	100	100	11,973						1,101				
Wheat	100	100	100	301	201,646	239,814				79				
Pulse and grain	100	100	100	1,630						623	246,539	258,679		
Other food-grains	100	100	100	16,168						5,354				
Total	100	100	100	36,965						10,159				

[See Section 27 (i) of the Code.]

DISTRICT.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population, in thousands, of area in column 4.	NUMBERS OF RELIEF WORKS ON LAST DAY OF MONTH.					Numbers on gratuitous relief.	PRICE OF ONE OR MORE PRINCIPAL FOOD-GRAINS, IN DRSRS. PER RUPEE.			MONTHLY DEATH-RATE—		Deaths due to starvation.
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Rice.	Wheat.	Indian-corn.	In the district.	In the affected area.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Darya ...	Sq. ms. 3,336	29.01	Sq. ms. 2,708	25.24	—	80,015*	...	...	80,015	60,870*	S. CR. 9 10	S. CR. 12 7	S. CR. 10 6	1'0	1'8	NIL.

* Includes some of the Public Works Department figures.

[See Section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT.	Maximum number for whom employment or relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF WAS PROVIDED IN LAST PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.		NUMBER FOR WHOM RELIEF CAN BE PROVIDED BY WORKS REMAINING ON PROGRAMME ON DATE OF REPORT.		EXPENDITURE DURING THE PERTHRIGHT.			ADVANCES SINCE 1890 UP TO END OF MONTH UNDER—		Borrowings suspended.
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bombay	341,364 for 90 days	129,478 for 90 days	218,456 for 90 days	112,233 for 90 days	302,010 for 90 days	27th ^o February 1897	Rs. 1,00,363 A. P. 6 N	Rs. 33,473 A. P. 7 N	Rs. A. P. Nil	Rs. A. P. Nil	Rs. A. P. Nil

^a Account not yet made up.
N. E.—The statement does not include Public Works Department figures.

DISTRICT DARBHANGA.

[Under Section 24 of the Code.]

Financial statement of relief operations for the two weeks ending 27th February 1897.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.													BALANCE.		
District Board grant.	Government grant.	Private subscriptions.	RELIEF WORKS.		Poor-houses.	Relief of artisans.	Relief by grain doles.	Kitchens.	Miscellaneous charitable relief.	Relief by grain and money doles.	MISCELLANEOUS.				Total expenditure.	Provincial.	District Board.	
			Daily wages.	Sum paid on task work.							Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and plant.	Cash and stores.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
91,241 8 10	4,58,168 19 6	..	4,35 2 0	55,901 3 8	35 10 0	..	..	..	..	35,447 6 7	..	..	..	..	1,80,063 7 0	8,55,689 15 7	22,061 1 1

N. B.—Exclusive of the Public Works Department share.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test-works) and tasks exacted.

DISTRICT.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wages calculated under section 106 of the Forest Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of 12 acres for a rupee.)	Rate per 1,000 c. ft. of earthwork.	REMARKS.
	MAN.		WOMAN.		BIG CHILD.		SMALL CHILD.		ADULT MALE UNIT.					
	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.	Wages.	Task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Darbhanga--	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A.		Maka ...	14 acres per rupee.	Rs. A. P.	Task varies according to lead and the no definite figure be shown. (Nature of soil forms a factor in determining the ...)
Maximum ...	0 1 6	...	0 1 3	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...	1 5+	.....			
Minimum ...	0 1 0	...	0 1 6	...	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	...						

† As shown for the week ending 11th January 1967.

	Ch.		Rs.	A. P.
" Maize	14	value	0	0 10 1/2
" Pulse	2		0	0 0 0
" Salt	0 1/2		0	0 0 1 1/2
" Oil	0 1/2		0	0 0 1 1/2
" Condiments and vegetables	0 1/2		0	0 0 4
			0	1 6

	Q1.	value	Rs.
Maize	8	1	0
Pulses	1	1	0
Salt	04	21	214
Oil	01	01	0
Condiments and vegetables	04	70	0

H. WHEELER,
For Collector

Comparative statement of burglaries and thefts reported in February 1896-97.

Station.	Burglaries.		Thefts.		Remarks.
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Darbhanga ...	14	28	6	14	Up to 28th February 1897. " 26th " " " 26th " " " 26th " " " 26th " " " 26th " " " 26th " " " 26th " " " 26th " " " 26th " " " 26th " "
2. Roserha ...	12	14	2	4	
3. Bahera ...	19	10	...	5	
4. Samastipur ...	11	23	3	9	
5. Daising Sarai ...	13	19	1	4	
6. Warisnagar ...	4	10	1	...	
7. Madhubani ...	19	33	...	1	
8. Phulparas ...	8	13	4	2	
9. Khajauli ...	10	19	1	5	
10. Benipati ...	11	7	2	4	
11. Madhupur ...	5	3	...	3	
Total ...	120	175	30	52	
Increase	49	22	

To Magistrate for information a considerable increase is apparent.

RAJ DARBHANGA.
Saturday, the 20th February 1897.

Number.	Circles.	RELIEF WORKS.				GRATUITOUS RELIEF.			
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 Darbhanga	1,898	712	188	2,801	667	552	291	1,410
2 Kamtaul	3,280	1,212	499	4,991	248	793	712	1,693
3 Rohika	2,426	788	322	3,536	884	1,932	1,438	4,254
4 Jhanjharpur	3,404	728	349	4,481	85	159	315	559
5 Allapur	1,445	762	227	2,434	108	409	159	676
6 Ahis	1,082	394	174	1,650	581	1,099	896	2,026
7 Haya Ghat	1,055	209	116	1,380	355	863	538	1,806
Total	14,535	4,705	1,867	21,097	2,725	5,800	3,696	12,421
Week ending 27th February 1897	16,067	4,984	1,849	21,900	2,009	4,853	2,666	10,518*

* The figures give the daily average.

Saturday, 6th February 1897.

1 Darbhanga ...	1,631	740	188	2,559	68	127	103	312
2 Kamtaul ...	3,826	1,723	1,064	6,613	280	793	734	1,807
3 Rohika ...	3,593	1,088	586	5,275	654	1,837	1,387	3,883
4 Jhanjharpur ...	3,605	1,280	542	5,427	88	29	80	197
5 Allapur ...	1,474	992	166	2,631	225	785	729	1,739
6 Ahis ...	663	120	106	889	603	1,015	567	2,184
7 Haya Ghat ...	483	70	54	607	225	532	343	1,099
Total ...	16,275	6,026	2,634	23,935	2,167	5,113	3,943	11,227

Saturday, 13th February 1897.

1 Darbhanga ...	1,377	587	125	1,989	63	127	103	312
2 Kamtaul ...	3,192	1,190	463	4,845	248	793	712	1,693
3 Rohika ...	3,018	925	361	4,304	776	1,998	1,487	4,271
4 Jhanjharpur ...	4,173	1,118	431	5,722	73	102	154	329
5 Allapur ...	1,626	790	198	2,614	225	785	729	1,739
6 Ahis ...	965	227	187	1,379	490	984	543	2,027
7 Haya Ghat ...	680	143	59	882	225	592	343	1,099
Total ...	14,929	4,990	1,814	21,733	2,122	5,272	4,080	11,474

R. W. CARLYLE,
Collector.

No. 116G.—S.R., dated Calcutta, the 10th March 1897.

From—E. V. WESTMACOTT, Esq., Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

UNDER sections 13 and 24 of the Famine Code, I have the honour to submit herewith my report for the half-month ending 28th February 1897, together with the skeleton maps showing the areas already affected and likely to be affected by scarcity in the districts of Nadia, Jessore, and Khulna, and the statements prescribed by the Code.

The report from the district of Nadia was not received by me till the 6th March, a close holiday, which accounts for the delay in the submission of my report.

2. *24-Parganas*.—The position of this district remains unchanged since the date of my last report. There is no reason to believe that there is any need for relief in any part of the district.

3. *Nadia*.—*Section 24 (1) of the Code*.—There has been no change in the area or in the estimate of the portion of the population affected. The number of relief circles has increased from four to five owing to the constitution of a new circle at Nakashipara, and a new circle officer has been appointed.

4. *Section 24 (2) of the Code*.—Owing to the harvesting of the *rabi* crops, there has been a slight temporary improvement in the condition of the affected tracts. The prospects of the crops are said to have somewhat improved on account of the rain which fell on the 16th, 17th, and 18th February. We shall watch carefully how the preparation of the land for the next *aus* crop proceeds, as upon it the attitude of the mahajans will depend. I believe that if they have reason to expect a good *aus* harvest, they will be ready to issue loans to the cultivators, as usual, and I hope that they will not be deterred by any anticipation that Government will by granting loan take the business out of their hands. It is noticed that rice is still being imported into the affected areas in considerable quantities from the *Rarkh*. Public health and condition of cattle continue good.

5. *Section 24 (3) of the Code*.—There are at present 14 relief works open in the affected tracts, namely, 8 under the Public Works Department and 6 under civil officers. The average number of male units per diem on tank work increased from 8,707·6 in the previous fortnight to 9,657·8 in the fortnight under report, and the number paid by daily wages from 35·3 to 280·9. The cost per thousand cubic feet for the week ending 27th February 1897 has decreased from Rs. 4-14-9 to Rs. 3-3-3. It is reported that no relief work has been opened under private agency, but the loans taken by private individuals under the Land Improvement Loans Act for tank work will employ a number of labourers.

6. *Section 24 (4) and (7) of the Code*.—No poor-houses or kitchens have yet been opened, nor is there at present any indication that they will be necessary.

7. *Section 24 (5) of the Code*.—As previously reported, thread is being distributed to a few families of weavers: women are required to twist three and-a-half seers of jute into string in return for doles of grain granted to them under section 44 of the Code. I notice that Mr. Garrett has given up the idea of issuing paddy to women for husking in their homes, as he has been unable to devise any satisfactory means of distributing the paddy and collecting the rice. The number of persons receiving gratuitous relief has increased from 3,851 to 5,669, and the cost from Rs. 1,327-10-3 to Rs. 2,352-8-0.

8. *Section 24 (6) of the Code*.—In the matter of organization for the distribution of grain doles or money doles, there is nothing new to remark.

9. *Section 24 (8) of the Code*.—The total amount actually advanced by the Collector under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the period under report was Rs. 2,700 among 15 applicants, but he sanctioned Rs. 30,411 as loans to 81 applicants. No advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act were actually made during the period, although it appears that the Collector has granted Rs. 550 for the purpose among 27 applicants.

10. *Section 24 (9) of the Code.*—In the financial statement the receipts are shown at Rs. 25,951-10-10½, while the expenditure during the half-month was Rs. 9,255-12-3, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,695-14-7½. In this statement the expenditure on gratuitous relief is shown at Rs. 2,377-10-9, while in column 11 of famine statement E it is shown at Rs. 2,278-0-5, and in Form No. 8 at Rs. 2,352-8-0. The Collector has been directed to explain the discrepancies.

11. *Section 24 (10) of the Code.*—The Collector reports that the information required under this head as to the economic condition of the affected tracts has already been given in his previous reports. In connection with his present report I have pointed out to the Collector that of the nine thanas mentioned in paragraph 1 of his letter No. 2819G., dated the 3rd February 1897, such information has been furnished only for thanas Kaliganj, Nakashipara, Tehatta, Daulatpur, and Karimpur, and that the particulars regarding the other thanas should be given in his next report.

12. *Sections 26 and 27 of the Code.*—Columns 3 and 5 of the monthly famine statement A should show figures in thousands, and not the actual figures as returned. This has been pointed out to the Collector, and the necessary corrections made in this office.

13. I annex a copy of Mr. Garrett's report, No. 2943G., dated the 5th March 1897, and do not think it necessary to repeat what it contains.

14. With regard to paragraph 4 of his letter, I agree with Mr. Garrett in thinking that a strict adherence to the rules and orders of Government (Public Works Department), contained in No. 420M.—P.I., dated the 25th January 1897, is not necessary under the present circumstances. With regard to the difficulty which the Collector represents as arising from his being appointed as disbursing officer for the works under the Public Works Department, I have already reported to Government. It would be well if the District Engineer, who has been placed in charge of famine relief works under the Public Works Department, were made the disbursing officer, but it has been held that he cannot be, as he is not a Government servant. The difficulty is not so great when the Collector is at his head-quarters, but when he is on tour it is the source of great delay in keeping officers supplied with cash.

15. Regarding the question of the examination of the district accounts a reference has been already made to Government, but no orders have yet been received.

16. Mr. Garrett has been working most energetically, and I think that everything is now arranged to meet any increase in distress. The strength of the district staff is, however, strained to the utmost, and much necessary work is being postponed.

17. *Murshidabad.*—A report under section 10 of the Famine Code regarding the scarcity prevailing in portions of the district has been submitted to Government with my No. 113G.—S.R., dated the 4th March 1897, and I believe that it is unnecessary for me to repeat the information here. My next half-monthly report will include statements for this district.

18. *Jessore.*—*Section 14 (1) of the Code.*—There has been no improvement in the general condition of the affected tract in thana Muhammadpur, in which there has been scarcely any rain, but the condition of the tract in thana Bongaon, for which anxiety was felt, has materially improved owing to the recent rainfall. The prices of common rice show a tendency to fall. Food-stocks are being supplemented by importation from the 24 Parganas, the Sunderbans, and the Eastern districts. Importation of Burma rice into Calcutta has stopped export from the district. Public health and the condition of cattle continue fair, with a few cases of cholera and cattle-pox here and there.

19. *Section 14 (2) and (3) of the Code.*—A test work, the excavation of a tank opened in the affected tract, attracted no labourers, although the rate of wages offered was two annas per diem. Rs. 315-8-9 were spent on gratuitous relief under sections 12 and 42 of the Famine Code among 712 persons. The rate at which relief was given has not been stated. The Collector's attention has been drawn to the orders of Government on the subject conveyed in No. 608, dated the 1st March 1897. It appears that no system of paddy husking has yet been properly organized in the district. It has been pointed out to the Collector that if the system is organized, the rate of remuneration given in the District Rajshahi should be enforced. I do not see indications of any urgent need

of relief at present. The amounts which are being remitted to their homes by money orders by labourers who have gone in search of work must materially prevent distress.

20. *Section 14 (4) of the Code.*—In Magura 19 new applications covering Rs. 7,700 were received by the Collector under the Land Improvement Loans Act during the period under report. In Bongaon the number of such applications was three only. The amount covered by them is not stated. No new application for loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was received during the period either in Magura or Bongaon. Local mahajans are said to have commenced to grant loans, which is satisfactory. I believe that they will do so as usual if the prospects of the *aus* harvest appear satisfactory. The Collector has submitted only one copy of the skeleton map with his report. He has been directed to send another copy. I annex a copy of Mr. Hamilton's report, No. 3275G., dated the 2nd March 1897.

21. *Khulna.*—I annex a copy of Mr. Vincent's report, No. ¹⁸⁷/₁₈₈₅ G., dated the 2nd March 1897.

Section 24 (1) of the Code.—The area and the approximate estimate of the portion of the population affected by scarcity, as well as the number of relief circles and officers in charge, remain unchanged. The area affected is expected to increase during the next month. A circle officer has been appointed in the place of the man who resigned.

22. *Section 24 (2) of the Code.*—It is reported that the general condition of the affected area has deteriorated. The numbers on gratuitous relief have increased from 311 to 1,949. Widows and orphans show signs of emaciation. High caste people who do not own land are said to be suffering, and doubtless feel the pressure of high prices, but the failure of crops cannot have affected their incomes, which I believe are generally derived from relatives who are employed as clerks. Two deaths from starvation are reported. The Collector has been directed to report without delay the result of the enquiries which are being made into these cases. With regard to the one case of a girl noticed in Government No. 200Agri. (Fam.), dated the 27th January 1897, the Collector has since reported that the girl died from the effects of eating crabs, an indigestible kind of food which she had eaten on account of insufficient rice. There has been slight rain during the period. No attempt is being made by private landholders to repair the *theris* and *bunds*, and the gantidars under them, who are really equally responsible, are doing little. The Collector reports that they would do more, if he had more money for granting loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, but I do not understand this, and have asked for a statement showing what has been already granted in loans. I think that there is some mistake about it, and shall certainly take care that money is not stinted for the very necessary work of repairing embankments. In the estimate of expenditure on relief works approved by Government, Rs. 50,000 have been allotted for this district for each of the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 on account of advances for village works under the modified rules of the Land Improvement Loans Act. The Board of Revenue have sanctioned Rs. 10,000 for the present out of this allotment, and the orders have been communicated to the Collector with this office No. 102G.—S.R. of the 2nd March 1897. The stock of grain in the district is reported to be sufficient. The price varies, being higher in places to which grain cannot be imported in boats than in those to which there is access by water. There is said to be more export from the district than import. Public health is fair. Some cases of cholera are reported from Kaliganj. People are emigrating from the affected areas to the eastern part of the district. The condition of cattle is fair, but poorer cultivators are reported to have sold them in large numbers to *beparies* from Calcutta.

23. *Section 24 (3) of the Code.*—Four relief works are now open under the Collector, the number of workers on the last day of the half-month being 583. The task exacted is that reported by Mr. Bell in his last fortnightly report. It has already been pointed out, as directed by Government, Public Works Department, to the Collector that Mr. Glass' tables must be adopted, and that no alteration need be made in them. The changes made in the classification of labourers from A, B, C, and D to B and D only may be allowed with reference to the rules of the Public Works Department, but it seems useless to make any

change in the classification of children. The Collector says that children under seven years of age are exempted from work, thus swelling the names on the list of gratuitous relief, although their parents want their help as carriers. The Collector's attention has been drawn to section 62, clause 5 of the Code, from which he will see that small children of eight years of age and under may be allowed to help in the work by carrying loads of earth on their head, and may be counted in the muster roll and receive a small wage. A holiday is given not on Sunday, but on a hât day, for the sake of convenience. This is against the provisions of section 70 of the Code, and the Collector's attention has been drawn to it. No relief works under private agency have yet been opened. The present number of relief works are said to be inadequate, and arrangements are being made to open four more works immediately. The Collector has been directed to report whether the cutting of the Asasuni khal is being carried on as a relief work to the extent of Rs. 1,000, as sanctioned by Government.

24. *Section 24 (4) and (7) of the Code.*—No poor-houses or kitchens have been opened yet. The Collector expects to open two poor-houses during the current month as a test for those who apply for gratuitous relief.

25. *Section 24 (5) of the Code.*—Besides paddy husking and jute twisting, some experiments in weaving were made, and the result seems to be promising for the future. As to paddy husking, the Collector's attention has been drawn to the orders of Government, contained in paragraph 5 of letter No. 608, dated the 1st March 1897, and he has been directed to report whether the rate of remuneration in force in Rajshahi, viz. $2\frac{2}{5}$ seers of rice per maund of paddy, besides bran and husk, will not be sufficient.

26. *Section 24 (b) of the Code.*—Grain doles are distributed once a week at one centre for each circle. This having been found insufficient, an additional centre has been selected in each circle. The number of adult units on the list of gratuitous relief is 1,653, including 211, who husk paddy or twist jute. As the work which these 211 persons do is not gratuitous, their names should, I think, be removed from the list and shown separately as workers under Chapter X, "Other measures."

27. *Section 24 (8) of the Code.*—Six applications covering Rs. 1,900 have been sanctioned during the fortnight under the Land Improvement Loans Act, out of Rs. 37,200 allotted to the district for the purpose. The total amount advanced under the said Act in the affected area is Rs. 19,890. No advances were made during the period under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

28. *Section 24 (9) and (10) and (11) of the Code.*—Detailed information is given. No remarks appear necessary.

29. *Section 26 (i to v) of the Code.*—From the statement of gratuitous relief, Form 6, it appears that money doles are given in almost all circles, which I think objectionable, especially when grain contractors have been appointed for each circle. The Collector's attention has been drawn to section 43(A) of the Code, which points out that grain doles are more advisable than money, and that money doles should only be given under very exceptional circumstances.

30. *Section 27 (i and ii) of the Code.*—In monthly famine statement A, one death is noted as being due to starvation, while the report notes two. The cause of death in one case is said to be doubtful. The Collector has been directed to report accurately as to these deaths. In statements A and B, the numbers of relief works and the expenditure shown therein do not include works under the Public Works Department. The Collector's attention has been drawn with a view to the omission being supplied in the statements to be submitted with the next report.

31. The Collector has been directed to explain how Rs. 14,021-14- $\frac{1}{2}$ have been shown in the financial statement No. VIII as grant from Government on account of expenditure on famine relief, while no grant from provincial revenues appears to have been yet sanctioned.

No. 2943G., dated Krishnagar, the 5th March 1897.

From—J. H. E. GARRETT, Esq., Offg. Collector of Nadia,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith my report under section 24 of the Famine Code for the latter half of February. The figures given in the statements attached to this report refer to the weeks ending on the 20th and 27th February.

2. About a month ago I issued detailed instructions for the preparation of the statements: had these instructions been carried out carefully the statements should have reached me in camp on the morning of the 2nd instant, and my report could have been submitted to you on the 3rd. Owing, however, to many mistakes having been made by various officers in the district, I only received a few of the statements on the afternoon of the 3rd instant. I found that even these were incorrect. So I was compelled to return to Krishnagar on the morning of the 4th to attend personally to them. On checking the revised returns this morning I found further numerous mistakes which took some time to rectify. In consequence of this I was not able to commence my report (which is of course based upon the statements) until this afternoon. I much regret the delay which has occurred, but I considered it better that there should be two or three days' delay than that I should submit on the due date a report based upon incorrectly prepared statements. I am issuing further instructions in the hope of avoiding delay in the future.

3. During the period under report I visited all the relief works and inspected the work of both Superintendents and all the circle officers, except the circle officer of Nakashipara, who joined his post after I had left that part of the district. The system of gratuitous relief is now in full swing, doles of grain being granted both to those who are incapable of work and to women who either have no male relatives to support them or whose male relatives are relief workers: the women are required to twist $3\frac{1}{2}$ seers of jute into strings in return for the doles of grain granted to them. I am unable as yet to report the financial results, as my enquiries as to the most profitable method of disposing of the string are not completed. I have been compelled to give up the idea of issuing paddy to women for husking in their houses, as I have been unable to devise any satisfactory means of distributing the paddy and collecting the rice, a fair task for a week for one woman being $3\frac{1}{2}$ maunds of paddy. Gratuitous relief is afforded entirely by doles of clean rice, which are distributed once a week by the circle officers. I have appointed contractors in each circle for the supply of grain and have arranged to pay them at the market rate, they bearing the cost of the carriage of the grain to the centres from which it is distributed: the contractors are required to produce at the fixed centres a quantity of grain somewhat in excess of the probable requirements: the circle officers then distribute to the recipients, and the contractors take away the balance, receiving payment for the amount actually distributed. Under this system it is not necessary for circle officers to keep any stock, and they are thus relieved of the difficulty of storing and accounting for grain. I may add here that the contractors employed are local grain-merchants.

4. In connection with the relief works, I beg to bring to your notice that there are several points in the Government orders on the subject, a strict adherence to which I do not consider necessary or advisable for this district under present circumstances. In the first place, the relief workers on every work return to their homes at night, and there are consequently no camps. One result of this is that it is very difficult to keep the gangs constant, especially as the workers are not all very regular in attendance. Under the circumstances, I am of opinion that the size of the gangs should be reduced, and that they should not, as a rule, contain more than 30 or at the outside 40 persons. The people themselves work much more willingly in smaller gangs, and very little extra work is entailed on the staff. For the same reason (viz., that there are no camps) I have not considered it necessary to take any steps towards the construction of hospitals or making arrangements for the disposal of corpses: any relief worker who is taken ill either remains at his home or else is taken there from the works by his friends and relatives. The arrangements prescribed for payment of wages are being carried out, and I have ordered that payment be made daily on the works. I beg, however, to point out that so long as I remain the disbursing officer for the works under the Public Works Department, it will be extremely difficult to ensure that officers in charge of works shall not run out of funds, while at the same time preventing the cash balances in their hands from becoming excessive.

5. The accounts of the expenditure made up to date have not yet been satisfactorily adjusted. The matter is receiving my careful attention, but I fear that I shall be compelled to ask for the temporary services of a skilled accountant from the office of the Accountant-General, Bengal, to assist my office in carrying out the orders on the subject. In this connection I would suggest that it is desirable to appoint an auditor of famine accounts, who shall go about from district to district in the same manner as is now being done by the Deputy Collector, who is examining into the tauzi accounts.

6. I now proceed to report on the points mentioned in section 24 of the Code:—

(1) There has been no change in the area affected since the submission of my last report. Recently, however, I received a somewhat alarming account of the state of affairs near Jibannagar from a gentleman who had been touring in the neighbourhood. I am inclined to think that the account is exaggerated, but I have sent out the Joint-Magistrate to make careful enquiries, pending the result of which I still retain that portion of the district as unaffected. I think that something ought to be done to help chaukidars whose pay is less

than Rs. 4 per month, as it is impossible for them to live on their pay with the price of rice what it is. I beg, therefore, for instructions as to the course which I should adopt in this matter. Since my last report the circle officer of Nakashipara has taken over charge of his post. There are now five circles, viz., Barnia, Kaliganj, and Nakashipara under the Superintendent of Mirah, and Karimpur and Daulatpur under the Superintendent of Sikarpur. I may note here that owing to the constitution of the new circle at Nakashipara, I have found it necessary to revise the southern boundary of the Barnia circle; I shall also remove the head-quarters of the Superintendent from Mirah, to Bikrampur, as the former place is no longer sufficiently central for him.

(2) There has been a slight amelioration in the condition of the affected tract during the period under report; this is due entirely to the harvesting of the *randi* crop, which has on the one hand given work to labourers, and on the other brought in a small extra supply of food grains. The improvement is thus only temporary, and it must be followed by steady deterioration which will last at any rate until the prospects of the *aus* crop are assured. Grain, linseed, wheat, and arhar are being harvested; gram has germinated; linseed is perhaps a little better; wheat is very poor; arhar fairly good. The prolonging of the land for the *aus* crop has commenced everywhere, but it has been much retarded in the heavier soils by lack of moisture. There was a little rain on the 16th, 17th, and 18th in the eastern and southern portions of the district. Late gram benefited by it to some extent; the prospects of the mulberry crop in Kaliganj thana were however very much improved. I have nothing special to report under the head of food-stocks which have not been much affected during the period under report. Rice and paddy are still being imported in considerable quantities from the Barh, in which there must have been a very large surplus stock. The public health still continues fair, and strange to say, the death-rate in January in the affected tracts was very much lower than that in the non-affected tracts, which again is itself below the normal.

There was an outbreak of cholera in Nabadwip as the result of the last *melā* there, but fortunately it has not extended as much as I feared. I have received no reports as to the emigration or immigration of famished people. The Executive Engineer of Rajbari, Eastern Bengal State Railway, has furnished me with some figures, from which it appears that 3,311 men of this district from the marginally noted thanas are at present employed by him on earthwork in Faridpur. I have asked him to inform me what wages they are earning, and how long the work is likely to last: the four first-mentioned thanas are in the affected area, and the last five in the non-affected area. I think that the fact that so few men have gone from Kumarkhali thana, which is only a few miles from the work, may be taken as an indication of the comparative prosperity of its inhabitants. The condition of the cattle continues good, but the rapid drying up of the grass owing to the practically continuous drought is a matter for some anxiety in those tracts where there is not an ample supply of paddy straw.

(3) There are at present 14 relief works open in the affected tracts. They are as follows:—

		Centres.
Public Works Department.	{	Mirah to Meherpur road ... 2
		Tehatta to Kutwa road ... 3
		Bhairamara to Karimpur road ... 8
Civil Agency	{	Daulatpur tank ... 1
		Meherpur to Gopalpur road ... 1
		Krishnagar to Meherpur road ... 1
		Gachha tank ... 1
		Mirah tank ... 1
		Gobindapur tank ... 1
Total		... 14

The statements attached hereto will give all the requisite information as to the members attending, etc. I have entered the corresponding figures for the previous fortnight in italics for the purpose of easy comparison. Explanatory notes have also been recorded on the statements. So it does not appear necessary to record any further remarks on the subject in the body of this report. No relief works have been opened under private agency.

(4) No poor-houses have yet been opened, nor is there yet any indication that they will be necessary.

(5) There has been no increase in the distress among artisans, as reported last week. The Superintendent at Mirah is advancing thread to a few families of weavers. I have already remarked on the organization for employing women in their own homes. Details will be found in the attached statements.

(6) I have nothing to add to previous remarks on this subject: so far as I can tell, this work is being carried out in as thorough and satisfactory a manner as possible, and with the least possible difficulties to the recipients of the relief.

(7) No kitchens have been established, and so far as I can tell at present we shall be able to do without them.

(8) Necessary figures under this head are given in the appended statements. We are being overwhelmed with applications for loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and I see no prospect of our being able to enquire into them all within the time during which an advance of money will be of any use. I am doing my best to get the applicants from one village to submit a joint application for the total amount of the sums required by each, but I find it very difficult to get them to do so. In previous reports I have described fully the system on which the advances are given.

(9) The necessary figures will be found in the appended statement.

(10) The information required under this head has already been furnished.

(11) I have nothing special to record under this head.

7. In accordance with the instructions given in section 27 (i), I beg to report that the numbers of deaths in the non-affected and affected areas during the month of January were 1,947 and 1,073 respectively; these figures give death-rates per mille per annum of 27.8 and 16.9 respectively; these rates are both low. No deaths from starvation were reported, nor do I believe that any occurred.

8. In accordance with section 27 (iii), I beg to report that the re-excavation of the Daulatpur tank is being carried out as a civil agency work. I have also started the re-excavation of the Government tank at Gashha (thana Nakushipara) as a test work, and I shall shortly undertake the re-excavation of the other Government tanks in the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Mirah. I further propose to commence as soon as possible the excavation of the khal to connect the Mathabhangra and the Bhairab near Sikarpur, as this will be of immense benefit to the inhabitants of a large area in the Meherpur subdivision. The appended statement will show the amount of loans advanced under the Land Improvement Act: the whole of this sum is to be expended on the excavation or re-excavation of tanks or the sinking of wells.

9. I beg to attach herewith the statements and map prescribed by sections 26 and 27 of the Code.

FORM No. 10.

[See section 27 (i) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 6th, 13th, 20th, and 27th February 1897.

District.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	Number of relief works on last day of month.					Number on gratuitous relief.	Price of one or more principal food-grains in seers per rupee.			Monthly deaths.	
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.		Coarse rice.	Kajal.	Bahar.	In the district.	In the affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Nadia	Sq. m. 2,792	1,644.1	Sq. m. 892.15	480.8	...	3,555	...	3,316	6,873	703.28	Kalraji 91 seers Telmatia 9 seers 7 ch. Karbapur 9 seers Daulatpur 9 "	11 seers 11 " 12 " 13 "	18 seers 16 " 16 " 184 "	1,947	1,073

FORM No. 11.

[See section 27 (ii) of the Code.]

Monthly Famine Statement B for the first to fourth week ending Saturday evening, the 27th February 1897.

District.	Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	Number for whom relief was provided in last programme of relief works.		Number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining on programme on date of report.		Expenditure since November 1896.			Advances since 1st April 1896 up to end of month under—	
		On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Nadia	22,551.73	9,004.98	21,445.00	9,004.98	11,445.00	27th February 1897.	Ru. A. P. 81,397 8 6	Ru. A. P. 5,780 3 6	In affected area Rs. 2,400. In non-affected area Rs. 4,200.	Paid nothing.

N. B.—None of the works entered in the last programme have yet been taken in hand. The present relief works are on roads and tanks which are not in the programme. The four large works opened under the Public Works Department are capable of giving employment to 18,375 persons for 60 days more, and the other works may together give sufficient employment to 1,315 persons for three months more. The works already entered in the last programme added to these additional are considered quite sufficient for meeting the requirements of people of the distressed areas. The opening of the mouth of the river Bhairab and Nahangra, for projects have lately been sanctioned by Government, are in the last programme.

Statement showing rates of wages paid on relief works (including test work) and tasks exacted.

NAME OF WORK.	RATES OF DAILY WAGES AND TASKS.										Grain on which wages calculated under section 104 of the Famine Code.	Retail price of the grain in column 12 (number of seers for a rupee).	Rates per 1,000 cubic feet of earthwork.	REMARKS.
	MEN.		WOMEN.		GRADE I—CHILDREN OVER 12 AND UNDER 16 YEARS.		GRADE II—CHILDREN OVER 10 AND UNDER 12 YEARS.		ADULT MALE UNITS.					
	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Wage.	Task.	Average wages.	Average task.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.			Rs. A. P.	
Suranga to Karimnagar, Public Works Department.	0 2 2	35	0 1 5	45	0 1 3	32½	0 0 9	15	Varies between— 0 1 6 and 0 1 10 9	Varies between— 30 28 and 31 75	Coarse rice.	8½ seers per rupee.	Varies between— 3 8 4½ and 4 1 0	Average load 100 feet. Average lift 0 feet.
Suranga to Katwa and back to Mirah, Public Works Department.	0 2 0	35	0 1 5	45	0 1 0	32½	0 0 6	15			Ditto	9½ seers per rupee.		
Suranga to Gopalpur, Civil Agency.	0 2 2	35	0 1 5	45	0 1 3	32½	0 0 9	15	Varies between— 0 1 5 1 and 0 1 9 3	Varies between— 47 7 and 47 4	Ditto	8½ seers per rupee.	Varies between— 1 13 8 and 2 0 8	Average load 5 c. feet. Lift 3 feet. Ditto.
Suranga to Meherpur, Civil Agency.	0 2 0	35	0 1 5	45	0 1 0	32½	0 0 6	15			Ditto	9½ seers per rupee.		
Suranga to ...	0 2 2	40	0 1 5	26	0 1 3	20	0 0 9	15	0 2 8 2	55 D	Ditto	8½ seers per rupee.	5 1 8 ½	Average load 200 feet and average lift 20 feet. Leads vary between 100 and 150 feet, and lift 15 feet. Soil good.
Suranga to Kall...	0 2 0	40	0 1 5	45	0 1 0	30	0 0 6	15	0 2 4 3	51 2	Ditto	9½ seers per rupee.	2 14 1 ½	

On two of the Public Works Department roads, which are in Kalanjer, more than two thousand of the workers are children, women, and D class men who do manual work, such as breaking clods and beating the road surface. The average rate of earthwork on these roads is therefore very high. Most of the able-bodied coolies employed on relief works. They are employed although they cannot do full task, as otherwise they need gratuitous relief. On Daulatpur tank the rate of earthwork is high owing to payment during fortnight of arrears pay of establishment, and the rate of wage in case of tank works in Kalanjer has exceeded the maximum rate of wage owing to preparatory contingent expenses incurred in those works.

Financial Statement for the half-month ending 27th February 1897.

A.		B.		C.	
REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.		BALANCE.	
Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.	Particulars.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Balance of grant from Provincial Fund, vide Government order No. 162 Agri. (Pam.), dated 23rd January 1897, and Executive Engineer, Calcutta Workshop Division's No. 535, dated 6th February 1897	1,186 6 0	(a) Daily wages	264 6 6	Balance in treasury on account of Public Works Department	3,800 0 0
Receipt from Provincial Fund, vide Government No. 412A., dated 1st February 1897, Rs. 20,000. Refund of Rs. 1,500 advanced from the treasury in the previous half-month	14,540 0 0	(b) Task work	6,812 10 8	Balance in treasury on account of Civil Agency	1,183 0 0
Balance of fund received from private subscription, vide Commissioner's No. 406-S.H., dated 29th December 1896	800 0 0	(c) Gratuitous relief (clause B)	3,377 10 9	Balance in treasury on account of private subscription	1,180 0 0
Fund from private subscription, vide Commissioner's No. 406-S., dated 6th February 1897	1,000 0 0			Balance in the hand of officers in charge of relief works	4,657 9 8
Balance in hand of relief officers	7,008 2 7½			Balance in the hand of Charge Superintendent, circle officers, and police officers	1,354 13 10½
Ditto do. of the Charge Superintendent, circle officers, and police officers	8,057 1 6				
Total	33,561 10 19½	Total expenditure	9,355 12 8	Total Balance	10,466 14 7½

For Section 13 of Bengal Famine Code. Applications received from 16th to 28th February 1897.

NAME OF THANA.	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS.		AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS.		REMARKS.
	Number of applications.	Amount.	Number of applications.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
Kotowali ...	13	14,900	203	22,819	There were only two applications for Rs. 1,800 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and none under the Agriculturists' Loans Act during the corresponding period of last year.
Hanabali ...	8	4,180	153	21,100	
Krishnaganj ...	2	3,500	113	20,665	
Chhapra ...	6	7,300	319	36,393	
Nakashipara ...	13	18,240	7	4,442	
Kaliganj ...	2	2,600	52	2,738	
Maherpur ...	9	5,900	14	3,160	
Tebatta ...	3	2,700	6	640	
Karimpur ...	5	8,600	2	250	
Gangni ...	29	17,620	438	42,495	
Chandamur ...	3	1,820	...	...
Alamdanga ...	1	2,000	3	1,060	
Damurbuda ...	...	...	3	800
Daulatpur ...	2	800	16	1,598	
Nowpara ...	5	3,700	2	380	
Kumarkhali ...	6	2,130	4	350	
Kushtia ...	4	2,900	10	1,580	
Banaghat ...	...	...	1	55
Santipur ...	2	1,100	21	2,900	
Total ...	110	94,680	1,375	153,800	

Prices prevailing per rupee at—

NAME OF CROP.	SADAK.		KUSHTIA.		CHANDAMUR.		MAHERPUR.		BANAGHAT.		REMARKS.
	For the fortnight ending 14th February 1897.	For the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.	For the fortnight ending 14th February 1897.	For the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.	For the fortnight ending 14th February 1897.	For the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.	For the fortnight ending 14th February 1897.	For the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.	For the fortnight ending 14th February 1897.	For the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Wheat ...	9 5	8 5	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	9 7	...	...	...
Barley ...	...	...	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common rice ...	11 13	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 7	10 13	11 7	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Gram ...	18 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Arhar ...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ...	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement of exports and imports of food-grains for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

		Exports.	Imports.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		Mds. s.	Mds. s.	
1	Madanpur ...	87 20	...	In the case of the stations marked with asterisks, the figures for the second week ending Saturday last have not been received by this office yet, and details are not furnished by the Station Masters, and so cannot be given.
2	Chakdoh* ...	...	174 0
3	Banaghat ...	146 0	89 0	
4	Aranghata ...	...	46 0
5	Bogula ...	291 0	173 0	
6	Kristoganj ...	883 0	264 0	
7	Banpur* ...	...	...
8	Ramnagar ...	904 0	290 0	
9	Joyrampur ...	2,028 0	327 0	
10	Chusadanga ...	4,823 0	1,846 0	
11	Munshiganj ...	2,320 0	3,974 0	
12	Alumdanga ...	5,838 0	5,067 0	
13	Haiss ...	612 0	3,848 0	
14	Poradaha ...	196 0	1,293 0	
15	Jagati* ...	...	1,621 0
16	Kushtia ...	12,633 0	1,798 0	
17	Kumarkhali ...	174 0	2,164 0	
18	Khoksa ...	337 0	1,534 0	
19	Mohetpur ...	3,447 0	5,187 0	
20	Bheramara ...	1,601 0	1,751 0	
21	Damukdia Ghat ...	4,120 0	...	
22	Gangnapur ...	...	68 0
23	Sarupkanj Toll Station ...	11,546 0	6,275 0	
24	Hanskhali Toll Station ...	8,628 0	14,782 0	
25	Kushtia Steamer Ghat ...	...	37 6
26	Alipore Steamer Ghat ...	27 0	2,787 0	
	Total ...	59,965 0	55,849 0	

FORM No. 7.

[See section 26 (iii) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT E.

DISTRICT NADIA.

Abstract Statement of relief works and gratuitous relief for the half-month ending 27th February 1897.

Work.	A, B, C, AND D WORKERS PAID BY TASK WORK.				WORKERS PAID BY DAILY WAGES IRRESPECTIVE OF TASK.		Total amount disbursed on task work and daily labour.	GRATUITOUS RELIEF.		Amount expended.
	Average number of male units per diem.	Work done per diem by each male unit.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.	Cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Average number of male units per diem.	Wage earned by each male unit per diem.		Number of adult units in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Average dole.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		C. ft.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.		Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.		A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Ending 20th February under Public Works Department.	4,027.7	30.29	0 1 10	4 1 6	20.5	0 2 3	3,013 15 9	...	...	...
Ending 20th February under Civil Agency.	806.8	47.7	0 1 5.1	1 13 8	5	0 3 0	431 8 9	1,903	1 2.5	1,003 15 10½
Total for week ending 20th February	4,834.5	33.2	0 1 9.2	3 8 13	21	0 2 3.5	3,445 8 6	1,903	1 2.5	1,003 15 10½
Figures for first week of preceding fortnight.	4,590.16	33.23	0 1 8.7	3 5 0	2.3	0 3 8.5	2,982 5 10½	1,399.2	1 0	608 10 3
Ending 27th February under Public Works Department.	3,703.1	31.75	0 1 9.4	3 8 4.6	203.62	0 2 5.5	2,734 13 0	...	...	...
Ending 27th February under Civil Agency.	1,116.4	47.4	0 1 10.0	2 8 9	3.3	0 1 9	798 10 0	2,916.5	1 6	1,274 0 6½
Total ...	4,823.5	35.4	0 1 9.6	3 3 3	203.95	0 2 5.4	3,533 7 0	2,916.5	1 6	1,274 0 6½
Figures for second week of preceding fortnight.	4,117.61	32.63	0 2 6.8	4 14 9	30	0 1 7.8	3,989 15 4½	21,513	0 9	719 0 0

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT NADIA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the fortnight ending 27th February 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Mds. s. cu.	Ri. a. p.
1. Kaliganj Circle	173½	813½	168½	1,155	111 12 8	438 6 0
2. Ditto	6	9	2	18	1 12 8	1 6 2½
3. Barnia Circle	183½	630½	212½	1,026½	82 17 0	346 11 1½
4. Kaliganj Thana	½	½	½	½	0 2 0	0 3 8
5. Daulatpur Circle	78	142	9	229	19 24 13	87 3 4
6. Karimpur Thana	½	½	½	½	0 2 4	0 4 3
7. Ditto Circle	20	39	21	80	51 17 8	231 7 6
8. Tehatta Thana	11	64	48	118	7 31 8	33 1 7
9. Gangni "	17½	91½	36½	145½	11 4 8	60 0 0
Dependants on workers	41	...	716½	3,523½	...	126 13 10½
	529½	1,779½	1,214½	3,523½	265 4 8	1,348 6 1½
	529½	1,779½	607½			
		2,916½				
Figures for second week of preceding fortnight.	...	2,151 3	...	2,315 9	162 2 7	719 8 0

FORM No. 6.

[See section 26 (ii) of the Code.]

DISTRICT NADIA.

Statement of gratuitous relief for the week ending 20th February 1897.

NAME OF CIRCLE AND HEADS OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF.	NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING GRATUITOUS RELIEF.				Money expended.	
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Mds. s. c.	Rs. A. P.
Kaliganj Circle ...	147½	473	134½	755½	75 6 10	310 8 11
Ditto Police-station ...	...	½	...	½	0 2 0	0 3 6
Barnia Circle ...	131½	418½	152½	702½	62 29 13	263 3 11
Nakashipara ...	2	12	9½	23½	2 0 0	8 0 0
Karimpur Circle Office ...	26	189	24	239	59 39 4	299 14 8
Ditto Police-station ...	½	...	...	½	0 3 0	0 6 2
Daulatpur ...	77	169	7	243	20 23 4	91 7 11
Tehatta Police-station ...	7	17	10	34	2 21 8	10 12 6
Dependants on workers ...	...	...	147½	147½	...	20 6 10½
	391½	1,269½	484½	2,145½	223 15 7	1,003 15 10½
	391½	1,269½	242½			
		1,903½				
		1,399 3		1,335 4	139 23 15	608 10 8
Figures for first week of preceding fortnight.						

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MARCH 20, 1897. 1049

FOR THE REPORT UNDER SECTION 24, BENGAL FAMINE CODE.

Half-month ending 28th February 1897.

SANCTIONED.				PAID.		
	Persons.	Amount.	Average.	Persons.	Amount.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS—						
Affected area	47	Rs. 19,011	404.4	5	Rs. 1,450	290
Non-affected area	37	11,400	308.1	10	1,250	125
Total	84	30,411	362.03	15	2,700	180
AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS—						
Affected area ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-affected area	27	550	20.3	...	...	...
Total	27	550	20.3	...	...	...

FORM No. 5.
RELIEF WORKS, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[See section 28 (i) of the Code.]

FAMINE STATEMENT D.

DISTRICT NADIA.

For the half-month ending 27th February 1897.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON TASK WORK.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Circle (or relief work or others).	A.						B.						C.						D.						Total amount paid.	Total amount of work done.	Total amount paid.	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON DAILY WAGES RESPECTIVE OF TASK.					Total amount paid (total of columns 15 and 16).	Number.	Amount paid.	Number.	Amount paid.	ADULT DEPENDENTS (SECTION 32 & 33 OF THE CODE).	NOT-WORKING CHILDREN (SECTION 28 & 29 OF THE CODE).																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Men.			Women.			Big children.			Small children.			Men.			Women.			Big children.			Small children.						Total amount paid.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.	Men.	Women.	Big children.	Small children.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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* Men paid in full, pending check of list by election officers.